

With which is incorporated The

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4243.

號三月二年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877.

日一卅月二十年子丙

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Joury, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZKALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally: BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

OHINA:-Swatow, Quelon & Campbell. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foothow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KRILY & WALSH, Manila, C. HEINSZER & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks,

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,...5,000,600 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DERECTORS. Chairman-E. R. BELTLIOS, Esq. Deputy Chairman-AD. ANDRE, Esq. S. W. POMEBOT, Esq. J. F. CORDES, Esq. H. Horrius, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.

ACT. OHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong. ... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager, Shanghai, . . EWEN CAMBBON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS, -London and County

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months, 2 per cent, per annum. 4 per cent. o per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities

and every description of Banking an Mychango business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, Chips and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Acting Ohief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No, 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, November 2, 1876.

Entertainments.

AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF HONGKONG.

THE MEMBERS of the above CLUB will give their Fourth Performance of the Season at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,

MONDAY,

19th February, when will be presented the Popular Burlesque of

"Aladdin or the Wonderful Scamp."

Doors Open at 8.30, Performance to Commence at Nine o' Clock. Tickets may be had at Messrs Lani CRAWFORD & Co. on and after Wednesday, February 14th.

Hon. Secretary.

OHAS, C. COHEN,

Hongkong, January 27, 1877.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

THE Undermentioned Firm is THIS DAY DISSOLVED by consent. The Firm in Liquidation will be signed by Mr J. A. FRASER in Japan, by Mr E. G. Low in Shanghai, and by Mr T. G. Linetead in IN HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

TR. FERDINAND NISSEN has been compelled to retire from our Firm in consequence of failing health, and his interest and responsibility ceased on the 81st December last.

MR. NICOLAUS AUGUST SIESS has been sutherised to sign for us by Procuration, We have this day reopened a branch of our Firm at Canton.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1877.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the BUSINESS of the above named DISPEN. SARY will be carried on by the Undernigned.

WM. CRUICKSHANK, Manager,

Hongkong, November 21, 1876,

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TE have been appointed AGENTS for the American Shipmasters' Asso-

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1877.

NOTICE:

MR. J. F. Cordes' Interest and Respon-sibility in our Firm ceased on the 31st December last.

WM. PUSTAU & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of VISCOUNT DO CERCAL in our Firm ceased from the 1st April 1876.

A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Macao, January 1, 1877.

HAVE this day Established myself at this Port under my own name as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

O. KEES. Canton, January 9, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the Undersigned under the name of MESTERN & HULSE has this day been dissolved by lapse of time, and the signature of the Firm will henceforth be used for the Liquidation only.

C. J. MESTERN W. HULSE.

Canton, December 81, 1876.

TR. H. EBELL has This Day been ad-Mitted a PARTNER in my Firm at SWATOW and HOTHOW, which in future will HERTON, EBELL & Co."

EDWARD HERTON. Swatow-Holhow, January 1, 1877. fels

intimations.

NOTIOE.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Annual General MEETING of MEMBERS of the Hongkong Gr-NEBAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be Held at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the 12th February, 1877, at 3 p.m.

By Order, N. B. DENNYS, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be Held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of February current, at Three o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th December, 1876.

By Order of the Court of Directors. THOMAS JACKSON,

Acting Chief Manager, Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING

CORPORATION. ATOTIOE is hereby given, that the

REGISTERS of SHARES of the CUBPORATION will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 15th day of February current (both | cluded. days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON. Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877. THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Sixth FROM This Date the Offices of this Ordinary MEETING of the SHARE. HAGENCY are REMOVED to the Prelonghoug, or by any one of the Partners. | HULDERS of the above Company will be mises in the PRAYA CENTRAL lately occupied Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hong- by Messrs Gilman & Co., next to Messrs kong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd March, 1877, Russett & Co.'s Building. at 3 o'Clock p.m., for the purpose of re-ceiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, to

81st December, 1876. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be the OSED from the 16th February to the 2nd March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, OLYPHANT & Co., General Ajents.

Hongkong, January 29, 1877.

NOTIFICATION. COPY of the JURY LIST for 1877 is posted at the Supreme Court House for inspection; Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, do., must be given to the Acting Registrar on or before TUES. DAY, the Thirteenth day of February, 1877. in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

F. S. HUFFAM,

Acting Registrar. Hongkong, January 29, 1877,

Intimations.

ARE NOW LANDING AN INVOICE OF

ROUYER CELEBRATED BRANDY.

This Brandy is well known in England, the Colonies, and India. The Firm possess Six Vineyards and Six Distilleries, and are amongst the largest shippers from Charente.

Qualities One *, Two **, Three ***, and Four **** in Cases of One Dozen Quarts.

POMMERY & GRENO'S

HAMPAGNE.

in Quarts and Pints,

As supplied to the principal London Clubs.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877.

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

be carried on under the Name or Style of THE Eighth Ordinary MEETING of SHAKEHOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon of FRIDAY, the 16th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ending 31st December, 1876.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 16th February, both days inclusive.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, January 19, 1877.

By Order,

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

HE Eighth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHARKHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on TUES. DAY, the 20th February next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1876, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Hongkong, January 20, 1877.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th February next, both days in-

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited

Hongkong, January 20, 1877. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

. MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

H. DU POUEY, Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

NOTICE. THE Office of the IMPERIAL RUSSIAN CONSULATE has This Day been RE-

MOVED to PEDDAR'S HILL. By Order, LOUIS HAUSCHILD.

Scoretary. Hongkong, January 29, 1877.

MOVED to PEDDAR'S Hitt.

Honghong, January 29, 1877,

MOTIOE. HE Office of the Intentati Gurman

Consulate has This Day been RE-

By Order LOUIS BAUSCHILD, Secretary.

HONGKONG.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co., WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS, 38, Queen's Road,

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHRONOMETERS.

Comdt. BRUNET, will be Carefully Repaired, Cleaned and accurately rated under guarantee. All Repairs in the above line done at reasonable rates and with despatch. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

W. BALL, OHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS. L. DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOLLET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1876. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be Held at the Offices of the Company, Club Chambers, on MONDAY, 19th February, 1877, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1876, the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Directors and Auditors. By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES, Hongkong, February 2, 1877.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOOR COMPANY, LIMITED, NOTICE.

will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th Instant, both days included. By Order, D. GILLIES,

ITHE Transfer BOOKS of the Company

scorttary. Hongkong, February 2, 1877.

MACAO HOTEL, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

A First-Class House elegantly furnished and replete with every comfort. WINES, SPIRITS AND EXTABLES OF THE BEST QUALITY ONLY SUPPLIED. OUISINE RECHEROHE. Stables and Coachshouses provided for private Horses and Carriages. Sedan Unders belonging to the Botel at

Visitors' ball.

CHARGES MODERATE. J. P. DE CAMPOS, Proprietor.

shipping.

Steamers,

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.) The Steamship " BSMERALDA," Capt THEBAUD, will be de-DAY, the 5th Instant, at Hotm For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MACH. HEATON, Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

Shipping. Steamers.

FOR -SAIGON. -The Steamship "GUNGA."

Captain A. GARUEAU, will be despatched for the above Port on minuar, the 5th February, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to AH YON.

No. 57, Praya. Hongkong, January 29, 1877.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOODHOW. The Steamship " DOUGLAS," Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above Ports on LULOUAY, the 6th Inst., at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "MENZALEH." Comdt. PA QUALINI, will be despatched for YUKUHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French

H. DU POUEY, Hongkong, February 2, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship

NOTICE.

despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe. H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, February 2, 1877. Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A1 British Clipper Barque "UNANIMA," CAIN, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the above

Port, and meet with early despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 5, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "CEYLON," KELLY, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above

Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 18, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The American Ship "SUMATRA." Captain CLOUGH, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 19, 1877.

FOR LONDON. (If sufficient Inducement offers.) The 3/3 L. 1. 1. Russian Ship WERLAND, Master, will load here and have quick despatch

Hongkong, January 6, 1877. FOR NEW YORK, The A 1 American Ship CHEELMAN, Master, will load here and will have quick des here and will have quick des- \$2.00 per yard.

patch as above.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, January 2, 1877. FOR MANILA (DIRECT.) The Spanish Schooner "NUEVO CONSTANTE,"
URIARTE, Master, having the

greater porti n of her Cargo

engaged, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Agents. Honokone, January 25, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The British Batk Captain Johnson, will have a preceded of the despatch for the above 24th;

ROZARIO & Co.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, Fobruary 2, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.) (If sufficient Inducement offers,) The 3/3 L. 1 1 German Bark

here, and have immediate de-

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

The A 1 British Ship "ENGLAND'S GLORY,"

KNIGHT, Master, will load here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction; on TUESDAY. the 6th February, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m.,

at his Sales Rooms, No. 8, Queen's Road,-A Collection of Chinese and Japanese CURIOS, comprising: Lacquered Ware, Enamelled Vases, Cups, Bowls and Jars, Porcelain Ware, Ornaments, a Variety

A large Iron BELL. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk, on the

Auctioneer. Hongkong, January 30, 1877. PUBLIC AUCTION.

sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY. the 12th February, 1877, at 2 p.m., at at their Office, Queen's Road,-The whole of their OFFICE FURNI-

Stationery, &c., &c. Legal and other Books, A Collection of Charts. One Milner's Patent Fire Resisting

One Platform Scale. One 6 cared House-boat, with Awning, Oars, Iron Davits, Falls, &c. Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on the day of Sale. TERMS OF SALE, -- Cash before delivery

of the hammer.

SAYLE & Co.

TN Order to make Room for SPRING On and after MONDAY, February 5th, We shall offer the Remainder of Our WINTER STOCK at an immense 26-

DRESS GOODS at 80 cents per yard. DRESS GOODS at 85 cents per yard. FANCY SILKS! We offer about 5,000 yards at 35 cents per yard, (these are more or less soiled); original price \$1.50 and

FANUY WOOL GOODS, at less than Half Price. Ladies' and Children's WOOL and MERINO HOSE, Greatly reduced. 100 dozen OHILDREN'S WOOL and MERINO SOCKS, all Sizes, at less than

Several thousand Yards of VARIOUS REMMANTS. Comprising: FLANNELS. CALICOS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, STUFF GOODS and Other Useful GOODS, are Marked at Prices, which must effect imi mediate Sale.

Public that this Extracrdinary, and Une precedented Sale must close on February SAYLE & CO.,

VIOTORIA EXCHANGE, Queen's Road & Stanley Strops.

DENECKEN, Master, will load

Hongkong, January 29, 1877. FOR LONDON.

Hongkong, January 2, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

of Bronzes, Soochow Lacquered Ware, &c., do., do.

fall of the hammer. J. M. ARMSTRONG.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs HEARD & Co., to

TURE, &c., comprising: Desks, Chairs, Tables, Clocks, Letter Press, Inkstands,

Measuring about 4 ft. 10 in. by 3 ft. 11 in. by 3 ft. 10 in. One Large Copying Press.

in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall

J. M. ARMSTRONG. Auctionser. Hongkong, February 2, 1877. fel2

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

For Freight, Sugar or Measurement, duction. DRESS GOODS at 15 cents per yard. DRESS GOODS at 20 cents per yard. DRESS GOODS at 25 cents per yard.

> JAPANESE SILKS! Reduced to 40 cents per yard. WOOL SHAWLS, MANTLES and JACKETS, Marked very Cheap. Ladies', Boys' and Gible' FELT. HATS at Half Price.

Half Price;

In order to prevent disappointment, We beg to inform Our Customers and the

Insurances. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PERS. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Begretary. --

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STEELING. THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Bulldlings of on Goods stored therein, on

Ocals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be reselved, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Edie huot haw to have For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Inguranges, at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHIMBER INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

MOTIOE.

OLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nest amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to Discount of 20% on the Premis.

NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE insurance company,

eiteinali eri' - con'i a a ce Interporated by Boyal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament,

ESTABLISHED, 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

HE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extants of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the neual Rates, subject to a discount of 20

GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ABSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Diret, L. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agonta for the above Corporation are propared to grant Insurances as follows:-101 of Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Porce of India, Ohina and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies is ned for long or short periods at surrent vates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department. Policies issaed for sums not exceeding

28,000 on reasonable terms. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ABBURANCE DESCRIPTION OOMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Circular authorizing tham to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class tisk, or to the extent of \$18,000 on edjoining tisks at ourrent rates. A Discoult of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISS & Co. Hongkong, Sannary 8, 1879.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANORESTER AND LONDON,

TYPE Undersigned have beds appolated Agents for the above Company at Hopgiong, Canton, Foodbow, Shanghal and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insufances at ourrent rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISK & Co. Mangroog, Osiober 14, 1868.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR BAIGON. SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZE ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

ON THURSDAY, the 8th February, 1877, at Noon, the Company's B. S. AVA, Commandant FOACHE, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPEULE, and OARGO, will leave this Port for the above

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of hurope.

Shipping orders will be granted till noon Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 7th February, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be leftat the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office. H. DU POUEY,

Hongkong, February 2, 1877

U. S. MAIL LINE. PAOIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, YIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEPING, will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 15th February, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Tokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico. Central and South America, and to New York and EURODS VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi B. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, SHIPS' France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo, Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Fraight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, January 15, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROLD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohams, on THURSDAY, the 1st March, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 28th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 16, Praya Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

For Sale.

Washing Books. (In English and Chinosei) TRYASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price \$1 each. CHIMA MAIL Office.

FOR SALE, OTLER PALMER & Co.'s week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS, Apply to

SIÈMESEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

Volumes. 8vo. Price, \$1.60 Orders will be received by Messra Lane, Manager. Crawlord & Co. & Flowakense, July 21, 1873.

For Sale.

MUBORGS FABRIKKER DANISH BEER TO BE HAD FROM

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, January 15, 1877. HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. HE AMENDED HONG LIST

in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen. At the "China Mail" Office, · Male Constitute state

To let.

TO LET. TTOUSE No. 14, Gough Street. J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1877.

TO LET. IT OUSE No. 7. Caine Road, lately occupled by Mr PARKER. House No. 10, Albany Road, at present occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kipp.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Horgkong, January 10, 1877. TO BE LET. THE Premises at present occupied by the International Ice Manufacturing Co.,

Limited. For particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, December 11, 1876.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44 Queen's Road. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 17, 1876.

Intimations.

AH YON. COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West. SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

If the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

AFONG. PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY GOVERNOR OF HOMGRONG;

and to L H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA

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NOTICE.

N and after the 15th of January, my Charge for Brokerage on all SHARES. will be HALF PER CENT on the Full Amount, to be Paid by the Seller only. W. M. MORGAN hour Malaker G Broker.

Hongkong, January 13, 1877.

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Price! Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Bhanghai. Hongkong, Jenuary 22, 1877.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

THE RE DESITES OF ADVERTISES IN THE Ohiness Mail,

rriwo cents a consecreter for the first 100 beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for first week's charge. Advertisements for from page 83.)
half a year and longer will be allowed a Establishment of American Trade deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish teenth Century, Part I.

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Henghoug, February 29, 1874,

Intimations.

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1878.

THE CONSUL for FRANCE has the honour to inform those Persons who fel2 wish to take part in the intended Exhibition, that they will find at the CONSULATE all Information and Particulars they may require.

> For the Consul, G. BOULOUZE, Vice-Consul, Hongkong, December 18, 1876.

> > THE CHINESE MAIL.

NOTICE.

TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now resimilated to those of the China Mail.
The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual

circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francis-co and Australia. For terms, do., address

Manager. China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION,

MR CHUN AYIN.

PENANG. HE Municipal Commissioners of Penang are desirous of receiving DESIGN for a TOWN-HALL. This Building is to be erected on the ground on the east side of the Esplanade situate between the latter and Duke Street, and its cost is not to exceed \$30,000.

The Commissioners offer a PREMIUM of \$400 for the best and most suitable Design with Specifications; and competitors have the option of forwarding Tenders for carrying out the work.

The Designs, accompanied with all documents; are to be sent to the Municipal Office Penang on or before the 1st of March next For further information, apply to the Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners at Penang.

D. O. PRESGRAYE, Municipal Secretary. Penang. Municipal Office.

THE HONGKONG OH! ESE MAIL

The 21st September, 1876.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The fol lowing are some of its Agents:--

Macao, -- Man Chuen Shop. Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel Luen Hing Street: Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsal Street; Mr. Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee: | Customs' corps, and the missionary body, Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwa Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam,

Swatow,-Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shur Loong Hong Amoy. - Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kel

Foothow. -- Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Focchow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari time Customs.

Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mari time Customs: Mr Ho Yue Chuen. Mari time Customs: Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messrs Jardine. Matheson & Co.: Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

Hankow. - Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo. - Yes Shun Hong. Japan. -Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici-

pal Office, Yokehama Saigon.-Wohang Hong. Singapore. - Ting Kee Hong; Kwong

Fook Sang Hong. Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta. - Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tai Hong. The above are some of the Agencies: others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress

with the express couriers who carry the

official despatches and Paking Gasettes, to

droulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874. P. F. DA SILVA, CENERAL COMMISSION

TARAO and TAINANTOO. [fe22 Ready. HOW

OHINA REVIEW Vol. V., No. 8. Annual Subscription, postage included,

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Centra and Western Asia in the Fifteenth Century, Part I. (Continued

Short Notices of New Books and Literary

China Mail Office,

Hongtong, January 19, 1877,

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly

modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Oustoms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far Fast" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Querles proper as brief and as much to the point as possible,

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the heview. Address China Review, Hongkong. -- Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains the tollowing notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China, Thepresent publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature. antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellen

summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and play are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intend ed to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Foun Dollars per annum delivered in Hong kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and socuraties necessary to place it on a business and

legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salgon, and other piaces frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this descripprogressive and anti-obstructive in tone in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners, Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial

News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the shove may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Wall Chice.

Intimations.

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WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAR. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, PH.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed lescriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general LOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOBOLOGE of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements. respecting Counage, Currency, and Ex-CHANGES, LINEBOT STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of Passage Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers. giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including Political EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Osbinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE -of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MUEDERS, FRAUDS. FIRES and Uriminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES

and Presentations, &c., &c. The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Index at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

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ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, etc., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Gopy (postage

from the journals published at the various

paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.80.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY. BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the

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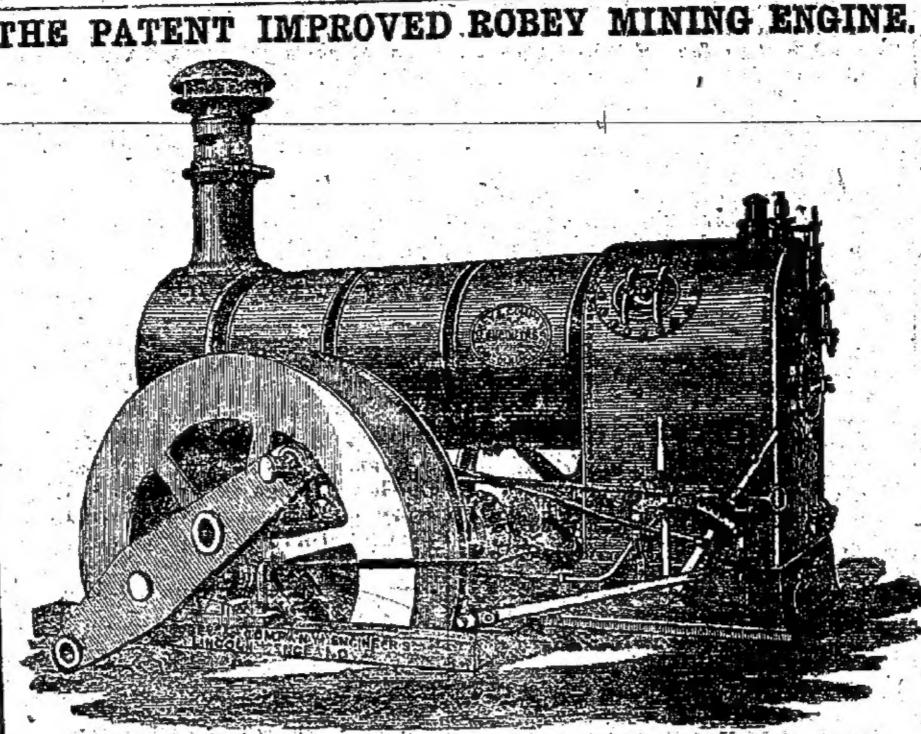
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colebrated for nearly a century past, is of the very best English manufacture. its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS. London, 1862. Paris, 1867: Cordova, 1872 Lima, 1872. Vienna, 1873. Philadelphia, 1876.

CROICE PERFUMES ATKINSONS' FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. White Rose, Frangipanne, Ylangylang,

Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club, Ess Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia, Jasmin, Wood Violet, and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

ATKINSONS' FLORIDA WATER, a most fragrant Perfume distilled from the choicest Exotics. ATKINGONS' QUININE HAIR LOTION. a very refreshing Wash which stimulates the skin to a healthy action and pro-

motes the growth of the hair: ATKINSONS' ETBEREAL ESSENCE OF LAVENDER, a powerful Perfume distilled from the finest flowers. ATKINSONS' QUININE TOOTH POWDER,

VIOLET POWDER, MAGASSAR OIL, GLYCERINE CREAM, and other Specialities and general articles of Perfumery may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World. and of the Manufacturers

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond Street, London, W. Price List Free on Application.

CAUTION .- Mesers J. & E. ATRINSON manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each

article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full. RETABLISHED 1799.

Intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. DIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable.

R.MMEL'S CLEBRATED LAVEN-

DER WATER, RIMMLL'S TREBLE DISTILLED EAU DE COLUGNE.

RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLO-RIDA WATER. RIMME . S JOCKEY CLUB, and other

fragrant perfumes. KIMMAL'S LIME JUICE AND GLY-OKILINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss without greating it, nourishes the roots, and imparts an agreeable coolness to the RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE.

RINE SUAP, BROWN WINDSOR, HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-TAR, and other SOAPs in bars or cakes. RIMMEUS VELVETINE, VIOLET RIUE, ROSE-LEAF and other TOILET POWDERS, in boxes and packets. RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans, whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes the mouth, and sweetens the Breath. RIMMEL'S PHOTOCHRUME, for imparting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly

natural and permanent shade. N.B.-All Rimmel's Pre-TRADE

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to H.K.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, London. lw.

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's

WHITE ROSE and other SACHET POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP. TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all first class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK -"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours. 29ap76

CAUTION.

BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are: imported, samers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agenta: MATTHEW CLARE & Sons, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The Best Remedy For of the Stomach, Heart burn, Headache, Gout and

Indigestion. And the best Mild Aperient for Delicat Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN and INFANTS, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & CHEMISTS, LONDON. A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most And of Druggists and Storekeepers

> throughout the World. N.B.-Ask for DINNEFORD's

MAGNESIA. gents-A. B. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

observe that all the above preparations bear JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION. EXPORT CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST



to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies. JOYCE'S

Treble Waterproof & F 3 Quality ercussion Caps, Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges, For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breechloading Guns. Wire-Cartridges for killing Game at long distances. And every description of Sporting

Ammunition.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISin Gunpowder. FREDERICK JOYCE & Co .. Patentees and Manufacturers. 57. Upper Thames Street, London. THE Colonial Pressaupplied with News-

Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any Best Food for Infants,

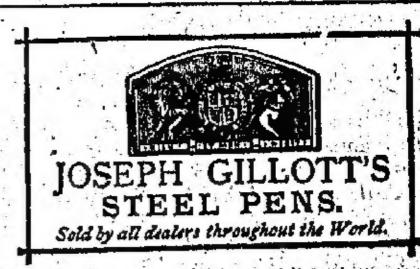
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supplying the HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHHENT in the most digestible and convenient form.

SAVORY & MOORE,

148, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists and Storekeepers through out the World.

Intimations



The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay.

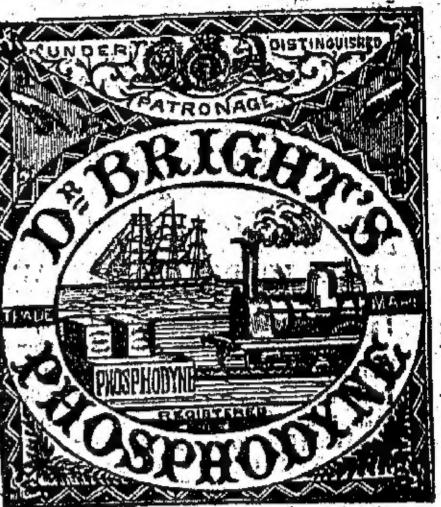
And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded

> BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Engineers.

230, Forston Street, Hoxton, London, England. 25.076 . 1w

Protected by Royal Letters Patten,

Dated October 11th, 1869.



(OZONIO OXYGEN) The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears. Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fangies, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold-on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious. cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed. the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular. nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach. and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the heir acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sympa toms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DE BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English French, German, Italian and Dutch Lane guages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION .- The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phote phodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agenta for-Hongkong, Mesers Watson & Co. WATSON, CLEAVE & CS:

Export Agents, NORTUN, WATNEY & Co. 107, Southwark Street.

London, S.E. 101mlm NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. ZAMBESI.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel, from Bombay and Intermediate Ports, and in conrection with the GWALIUR and HYDASPES, from London, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery can be obtained from this

Goods not delivered by the 7th Proximo will be subject to rent. Optional Cargo will be forwarded by the following Steamer, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-morrow.

A. MoIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 31, 1877.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Benarty having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their Godowns, whence and or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be

obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary is given before 10 a.m. To-morrow: Goods remaining in Godown after the

8th February will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. No Fire Insurance has been effected. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 31, 1877.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Galley of Lorns, having THO No. 1/1, 2 cases Stores. arrived. Consigness of Cargo are heroby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned OE, one box Sundries. Into their Godowns, whence and or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama unless notice to the contrary is | D (in diam.) \$ 97.23 9756) given by 5 p m. Today.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agenta. Hongkong, February 2, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH SHIP TYBURNIA, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate

delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consigness' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, February 1, 1877.

GERMAN BARK BERTHA, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge-will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

WIELER & Co. Hongkong, January 26, 1877.

FROM BUSHIRE, BANDER, ABBAS

AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Gunga, Captain A. GARCEAU, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bils of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take Immediate delivery of their Goods.

H. A. ASGAR & H. ESMAIL. Hougkong, January 24, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. AMAZONE.

MOTICE. MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. "Indus," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the

Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on. unless intimation is received from the Consigness, before To-Morrow, the 25th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after WED-MESDAY, the Sist Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges,

No Fire Insurance has been effected. H, pt POUEY. Agent.

Hongkong, January 24, 1877.

THE MEDICAL HALL. 37, Queen's Road, Hongkong. ESTABLISHED 1863. TH. ROFFER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 28, 1870.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOROHAMA, HIGGO AND NAGASAKI. The Steemship

"GALLEY OF LORNE," Captain McDonato, will be de-Captain McDonald, will be de epatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th Instant, at 4 p.m.; For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkorg, February 8, 1877. To-day's Advertisements.



STEAM FOR Bingapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancons, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton

and London;

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIO TION COMPANY'S Steam-ship LOMBARDY, Captain HALL, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 15th February,

For further Particulars, apply to A. MolVER. Suverintendent. Hongkong, February 3, 1277.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,

Ex Meikong, December 29th, 1876. ESD 15 bags White Wax. Ex Ava, January 11th, 1877.

GD No. 1, 1 case Paper. Ex Amasons, January 24th, 1877.

XX (in trian.) No. 7809 one bale Shirtings.

9750 9782 } 8 b. Shirtings. 9730,9762

T (in diam.) 4976/5025 1 case Sample. Hongkong, February 3, 1877. HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

DROGRAMME OF CONCERT TO BE GIVEN AT THE CITY HALL,

Thursday Evening. February 8th, 1877. Commencing at 9 o'Clock.

No. 1. Overture. - 'The Barber of Seville,' Rossini 2. Song.—"A life that lives for you."

3. Trio.—" Mynheer van Dunck."—

4. Pianoforte Solo. - "Adagio Grazioso" from 16th Sonata. - Beethoven. 5. Song, with Violoncello Obligato. --"Orpheus with his Lute."-Sullivan. 6. Solo and Chorus .- "With a laugh

as we go round," from "The May Queen."-Sterndale Bennett. Quartette, for Piano, Violin, Viola

and Violoncello - "Grave and Aliegro" from Op. 16. - Beethoven. 8. Barcarole. - "Dormi pure." -- Scu-

9 Violin Solo. - "Ober'a idler." --, 10. Four Part Song .- "The Lark."-

, 11. Song - "My Queen." Blumenthal. 12. Glee with Solos .- "Tho' he be now a grey grey friar .- Bishop. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets, Price \$2.00 each, may be obtained on and after Monday, 5th February, at 10 a.m., from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, who have a Plan of the Hall. Tickets may also be obtained at the Door of the Hall on the Evening of the Concert. T. G. WILLIAMSON,

Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, February 3, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crow of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :--BRIDGETOWN, British barque, Captain

E. W. Crisp .- Arnhold, Karberg & Co. CEYLON, American bark, Capt. E. Kelly. STAR OF CHINA, British ship, Captain E. Blaker. - Douglas Lapraik & Co.

NEHEMIAH GIBSON, American barque, Captain D. Bradford .- Arnhold, Karberg

Boxtto, German barque, Captain J. F. Wesenborg. - Biemssen & Co. ALDER BESSE, American barque, Captain

Noyes .- Rezario & Co. Tysunita, British ship, Captain Robt. Golder, -Meyer & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. Feb. 2, Carpo, British barque, 1033, M. Murphy, San Francisco Nov. 25, Coal .-Feb. 3, Norden, Danish steamer, 778, N.

Jensen, Seigon Jan. 29, Rice and General, WM. PUSTAU & Co. Feb. 3. Douglas. British steamer, 684, Burnie, Foochow Jan. 81, Amoy Feb. 1, and Swatow 2, General.-Douglas La-PRAIR & Co.

DEPARTURES. Feb. 8, Benarty, for Yokobaina. 3, Menelaus, for Singapore & London. 8, H.M.S. Fly, for Foothow.

Galley of Lorne, for Yokohaina. Red Riding Hood, for Singapore.

BASSENGERS. ARRIVED. Por Nordon, from Balgon, Mr Dimitri, tes 1 European desk, and 60 Chinese,

RELIGIODS SERVICES :-Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Messra-Roos and A. Smith; Master Wilson, and DEPARTED.

Per Benarty, for Yokohama, 1 European. Per Menelaus, for Singapore, dro., 2 Europeans and 138 Chinese. To DEPART. Per Galley of Lorne, for Yokohama, European.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The Danish steamer Norden reports Left Saigon at 0.30 a.m. on the 29th Jan., and Cape St. James at 6.30 a.m., had fine weather and light Easterly wind first four days, from yesterday evening Northerly winds and thick foggy weather to arrival.

PASSENGERS.

113 Ohinese.

The British steamer Douglas reports Foochow to Amoy light to fresh N. and N.E. winds and thick weather, thence to port light winds from N. to E. and cloudy. Passed S. S. Pau Tah off White Dogs on the 31st ulto. U. S. S. Kearsarge left Amoy for Foochow Feb. 1st. S. S. Hailoong left Swatow for Amoy on the 2nd. In Foochow :- H. M. S. Hornet. Amoy :- H. M. S. Growler, and str. Hwai Yuen (late Calabar), and H. I. M. R. C. Ling King and Fei Hoo. In Swatow :-Chinese gunboat Chento, and strs. Foochow and Norna.

CARGO.

For London : from Canton, 39 bales Raw and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 8 Silk, and 10 boxes Silk Piece Goods; from Shanghai, 809 bales Raw Silk, and 87 bales Waste Silk : from Yokohama, 90 pkgs. Tea and 187 bales Raw Silk. For Continent from Canton, 39 bales Raw Silk; from Shanghai, 22 bales Raw Silk; from Yokohama, 15 bales Raw Silk. For Boston from Shanghai, 891 pkgs, Tes.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS MAILS will close:-

For YOKOHAMA, HIOGO, AND NAGA-SAKI.-Per GALLEY OF LORNE, at 8.80 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .--Per DOUGLAS, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst. For SAIGON .-

Per GUNGA, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 5th inst. For SWATOW & AMOY .-

Per LEONOR, postponed till further

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

notice.

French Contract Packet AVA will be despatched on THURS. DAY, the 8th February, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria, The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, &c. :--Wednesday, February 7 .--5 r.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box. which remains open all night. Thursday, February 8.

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

(11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom. Saigon, or Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes

Hongkong, January 5, 1877.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET .--The English Contract Packet LOMBARDY. will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 15th February. The following will be the hours of closing

the Mails, do. :-Wednesday, 14th Inst .-5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night

Box, which remains open all night. Thursday, 14th Inst .--7 A.M., Post Office opens for of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. 10:15 A.M., Letters may be posted with LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Postage till 11 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

entirely. 11.80 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom | WE are glad to observe that the new Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, 11.50 A M., when the Mail is finally

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, February 6;-Daylight, - Douglas leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. 2 p.m. Sale of Curios, &c., at Mr

M. Armstrong's Sale Room. Transfer Books of The H. K. Fire Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 20th February, included.

WEDNESDAY, February 7:--Goods per Zambesi undelivered after this date subject to rent. THUESDAY, February 8

Noon.-French Mail loaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 9 p.m.-H. K, Choral Society's Concert at the City Hall. Goods per Benurly undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, February V:-Noon. - General Weekly Sale by Messra Lane, Orawford & Co. Goods per Galley of Lorns undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Monday, February 12;-2 p.m.—Bale of Office Furniture, &c., at Medera Heard & Co.'s Office, Queen's Road. b p m .- Meeting of H. K. General Chamber of Commerce, at the City Hall.

THURSDAY, February 15:--Noon,-English Mail leavon for Ports of Call and Europe. 8 p.m. -American Mail leaves for Tokohatos and San Francisco,

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Sr. John's Cathedral.-The Right Reverend Bishop of Victoria; The Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month:-At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. the Second and Fourth Sundays in each Month (and Fifth, if any):-Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On a Sundays :- At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon. On all Holy Days :- At 8 a.m., celebration of the Holy Communion.

Military Service. - Rev. W. H. Baynes M.A.-At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday.

Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M. Afternoon, 6 P.M.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rov. W. H. Baynes, M.A. Service at 5 P.M. every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE CHAPEL -On Wed nesdays; at 6 p.m., Evening Prayer (shortened form), and exposition of Scrip-

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.-Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-Per Khiva, sailed 1st February, 1877: - ing Prayer: -Litany, Ante-Communion, P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month,

BEBLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE, -Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M. the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Noon - Esmeralda leaves for Manila. 8 p.m. - Gunga leaves for Saigon. 4 p.m. -Galley of Lorns leaves for Yoko. hama, Hiogo and Nagasaki.

Miscellaneous.

from this date to 15th current, inclusive.

Whampon Dock Company, Limited, closed from this date to 19th Instant, included.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841.

大 骤

WAISON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WROLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and

continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced at 8.05 p.m.

MARRIAGE.

On the 3rd February, 1877, at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Revd. R. H. Kidd, Colonial Chaplain, HENRY FRNEST WODEHOUSE, Colonial Civil Service, Son of the late Lieut.-Col. Philip Wodehouse 15th Hossars, to Fleanor, Daughter of the Revd. J. Bathurst Deane, M.A., Rector of the United Parishes of St. Martin's Outwich and Great St. Helen's, London.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1877.

American Consul at Bangkok is persist-

ent in his efforts to amend the abuses left him by his predecessor, the now notorious General Partridge. It will be recollected that one method adopted by feld the General for increasing his income was to issue an apparently unlimited number of spirit licenses to Chinamen as agents of American citizens, charging them somewhere about twenty-five dollars for each license. The river and canals at Bangkok are said to have been, at one time, swarming with boats owned and manned by Chinese, selling liquors under the protection of the American flag. According to the Bangkok paper Mr D. B. Sickels, the new Consul, has, since his arrival, set to work to thoroughly investigate and remedy this other scandals in connection with the States Consulate capital. He has issued an order, as we intimated a few weeks ago, that all holders of these licenses should present the same at the Consulate for registration on or before the 15th of the present month. Up to the 11th of January, however, very few of these licenses were forthcoming, but still enough were presented to afford some singular confirmations of the charges made against the General. Some of these licenses, it seems, were drawn up in the names of men who had left Siam years ago, and had even been reported as dead. Others were issued in the names of parties without their knowledge or consent. One Chinaman presented fifty licenses which he purchased of the late Consul and his son at about twenty five dollars look, that no other pamphlet of the

man, in his capacity of American citizen, cal friends seem to be irrepressible. And sold, and forged the names of others on them as suited his pleasure. While on this subject we may note that the arrival, on the 11th January, of the U.S. flagship Tennessee and the Ashuelot at the mouth of the river Menam is reported in the Bangkok paper. The Admiral, the new Consul, and others, had a public audience with the Siamese King a few days afterwards, and are said to have been warmly received. The "Stars and Stripes" are likely to rise again in general estimation at Bangkok.

According to our daily contemporary at Union Church.-Minister, Rev. James | Singapore, the export trade at that port during the last year shows a very satisfactory increase. The exports of gambier, pepper, tin, pearl, sago, and rattans, were heavier than they have ever been before, and the exports of sago flour, gutta, tapioes, and other articles were fully up to, appointed. The Bishop disapproves of and in some cases, over the average. regard to imports, our contemporary do duty for it. The book is really a record has no means of estimating or comparing their quantity and value, but prices had own shewing, made in connection with the subject indicated in the title. It reminds a downward tendency throughout the us somewhat of the confessions of St. year, and for this reason, and on account the low exchanges, it is thought that the business in staples, at least, was anything but remunerative.

WE are in possession of some further information respecting the recent capture the Peng Chao Hai of certain salt unks in the vicinity of Hongkong. seems to be pretty clearly demonstrated that the lunks, of which there were five were off an island at the entrance to the Cap-sui-moon Pass when the cruiser came unhappy lot to have anything to do; and up to them, and the fight commenced. his office supplies to him a partial solution According to account there was a traitor to the question Why is this? "Lappealed in the camp of the smugglers, who gave information of the intended "run" the gunboat. It will be remembered that when the smugglers found they were intercepted they landed and threw up, or Register of Shares of the Hongkong and took possession of, a sort of barricade, Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed and resisted for a time the attack of the men from the Peng Chao Hai, severa lives being lost in consequence. While Transfer Books of the Hongkong and the junks were taken to Canton, these men escaped and we learn that they are now in Hongkong endeavouring to enlist | Committee as a sort of Vehingericht or the sympathy of the authorities and Carbonari which now and then goes to the others here on their behalf. They allege that they were on their way to pay the salt dues at the station in the Pass when the Peng Chao Hai attacked them, and that they were not out of British jurisdiction. Mr Tonnochy, however, after instituting a few enquiries, refuses to have anything to do with them, unless they first of all present a petition to the Vicercy at Canton, and get countenance of some sort from him-a course which the smugglers, for reasons best known to irregular tribunals should be put down. themselves, do not appear very ready to Where is the Chief Justice? Where are adopt; and, failing the support of the the Police? Are all the deaths duly re-Acting Registrar General, they have gistered ? Perhaps the authorities will been seeking aid from other quarters. The junkmen appear to have cleared properly from Hongkong, but smugglers must be something wrong although the probably are always particularly careful impression on the lay mind will inevitably in that respect, especially when they be in favour of the majority until better intend paying the salt dues-unless they can slip through, and avoid that troublesome proceeding. It is rather singular that if our unfortunate friends sailed with such honest intentions they should have gone in a party of five, and have been so well prepared to give the Peng Chao Hai a warm reception. The mode of procedure with these smuggling craft is to sail five or more in company and make a rush by the revenue boats anchored in the Pass, "sailing all round us," as we once heard an individual, notaltogether unused to "brushes" with these daring fellows, describe their proceedings at the Cap-sui-moon Pass and other similar places. Only steam launches are effective against these junks on such occasions. The men now in this Colony have the impudence to assert,

understand, that the authorities here will not take up their case, because, forsooth, the Viceroy of Canton has been tickling the palms of their hands with a little "filthy lucre !" It is a pity that these individuals cannot be taught that, while British officials possess some amount of conscientious objection to being bribed, and are believed to be, as a rule, impregnable in that respect, in this particular instance they would be quite ready to listen to any complaints of illegal proceedings on the part of the Peng Chao Hai. The charge, however, is the natural outcome of the "celestial mind under such circumstances. Chinaman is probably incapable of believing that there is such a thing official honesty Officialdom from point of view are powers to "squeeze and authorities to be bribed | indeed an upright office-bearer in the Central Kingdom might well claim to be regarded as a phenomenon. The mendacity of this charge is only equalled by another astonishing "fib" which we are assured finds favour among some of the more to Shangti as the term for God. But we can respectable members of the Chinese community in this Colony, namely, that when a Chinese patient is taken to the Civil Hospital the European doctors can tell at a glance whether they can or cannot effect a cure, and if the decision is in the negative, they give the unfortunate man a dose of something to kill him, so that he shall not fall into the hands of a Chinese doctor, and enable him, in case of his effecting a cure, to put his foreign frire de pilules "out of face."

REVIEW.

The Chinese Term for God. A Letter to the Protestant Missionaries of China. Hongkong, 1877.

We lately expressed the hope, in reviewing a letter by Dr. Blodgett on this sub- say nothing of the dignity of the Episcoral

per license. These papers the China- would make its appearance; but our clerithe high and important position which is held by the author of this effort makes it incumbent upon us to devote to its review a larger share of attention than we should otherwise feel inclined to give. Still we shall not encumber our columns with a heavy theological or philological discussion: the pamphlet before us fortunately calls for nothing of the sort. The Bishop boldly avows his position in this controversy. "My struggle," says he, "is rather against Shangti than for any particular term." He comes forward as the avowed enemy of all who use this name. If any of these gentlemen has ever indulged the wish that his "adversary had written a book," his desire is here undoubtedly gratified. But if he look for cogent reasons and weighty arguments he will most certainly be discontroversy (p. 12); he sees no good in it. Declamation, or remonstrance, is made to

of the mistakes which the writer has, on his

Augustine and of the Apologia of Dr. Newman. The Bishop recounts how he has fallen foul of the Local Committees of the Tract and Bible Societies, and their esteemed Secretary, Dr. Eitel; next of the Home Committees of said Societies: and lastly of his own clergy; and in despair of getting them to see things rightly-that is, as he does—he appeals to the Missionary world generally. His complaint seems to be that the parties referred to are the most upreasonable, intolerant and exclusive set of people with whom it has ever been his first to the Church Missionary Society. and then direct to the Tract Society, but neither of my applications was availing. suppose both Societies are afraid of bishops. At all events my position as Bishop isolates me from the sympathy and assistance once found so readily as a Missionary," We faucied that Dr. Burdon owed bis office to the nomination of one of the Societies of which he thus speaks, which makes his remark sound slightly ungrateful But this is not all. Something still worse is behind. He pictures the Local Tract tength of executing capital punishment upon those who will not come to terms with them. "The question is again echoed why, why this exclusion of me from the Tract Society in Hongkong ! What have ! done to deserve excision? If I be an offender or have committed anything worthy of death, I refuse not to die as a member of the Tract Society, but if there be none of these things whereof they accuse me, no man may give me up to their power. I appeal to-you, my Brethren." We commend this to the notice of the Executive; it is quite time that such highly

look into the information coming from such an authority. Seriously, however, there reason be shown to the contrary. Our estemed fellow-resident Dr. Fitel comes in for a prominent share of attention. We congratulate him on the success which has attended his effort to enlighten newcomers to China, as well as those who in England are obliged to take orgnizance of this controversy. For the third time his paper is here printed in extenso and commended to the public. It seems a much easier task to charge it with inaccuracy and unfairness than to prove the allegation. We have not space to point out the mistakes with which this pamphlet teems, nor do we care to undertake a task so wearisome and ungracious. We notice, however, that the large and deserving body of German Missignaries is entirely ignored by Bishop Bur-

don, although we should think that their

judgment in the con roversy is not alto-

gether to be despised-but perhaps it does

not coincide with his own. It is a curious phenomenon not peculiar to any one class of controversy that the meaning of plain words is so often mistaken. -and the "man of straw" thus set up by an angry disputant is soundly belaboured whilst the real opponent remains untouched. It is so in this case. Dr. Kitel says Canon McClatchie "brings forward" a new term Chi Shin, Straightway the Canon supplies the Bishop with an "emphatic denial" that he ever "used it in preaching &c." One is irresistibly reminded of the two visitors to the cook-shop in the old fable-one of whom declares I have not got your tart and the other I never took it. The Canon doubtless faucied " to bring forward" meant to "use," and the Bishop did not perceive the difference. We may point, to say nothing of his other writings, to the Yih King, pages 8, 150, 328, and many others, containing such phrases by the Canon as this (p. 320), Chi Shin or Supreme God, a spire fue, to vindicate Dr. Eitel's accuracy. It this is not "bring. ing forward" a new term we are at a loss

to understand plain English.

ingenuity with which he uses his facts. One might fancy for aught we are told to the dentrary that Bishop Russell and the Canon are quite with Bishop Burdon in opposition state on the best authority that whereas Bishop Burdon objects to it as being far too low and idolatrous, Bishop Russell esteems it as so majestic that it ought only to be applied to Jehovah and not used for gods generally ! whilst the Canon would treat Bishop Burdon's own term as equalif objectionable in bla eyes as Shangti, In fact the speciacle of these three church dignituries and missionaries of the Church Missionary Society discussing this question, reminds one painfully of the triangular duel which Marryat has made famous:

We must give the Bishop credit for the

We learn for the first time that a "wellstored purse" is, in the Bishop's eyes, an argument which tells more forcibly than any other upon "the majority of English Missionaries" in leading them to a decision on philological questions. We fancy some of our Presbyterian friends, to say nothing J. S. Burdon, Bishop of Victoria. of the London Missionary Society, will have something to say in reply to this charge; but it is hardly consistent with that Christian charity to which the Bishop appeals, to position to make such aspersions and at

above suspicion. ... A high tribute is paid to some unnamed individual at Foochow, at the expense, however, of all his fellow-labourers and the -Converts generally. "The real history of events there "would prove nothing but that a man of strong will can acquire great influence over weak, and for the most part ignorant men." The Church Missionary Society is to be congratulated on the possession of a "man of strong will" in these days. But who are the "weak" and ig- or the Colonial authorities -i.e., whether the

norant men ?" We fancy Dr. Eitel must have been quietly poking fun at the Bishop when he told him he would use Tin Chu if the majority of Protestant Missionaries would do so,-"which." as Euclid observes, "is We should like to have better authority than the ipse dixit of Bishop Burdon for the catena of names he gives as diabelievers in what he calls the "e.ectioneering cry "-that the term Tin Chu is unauitable because of its use by the Romish Church. One man with a belief is better than a dozen who simply "do not believe." "It is much smaller men who have got up the notion in China." We can only say that Doctors Douglas and Talmage in printed works are both in o position to the Bishop's facts about the views the Chinese take of Protestant and Romish Missions respectively, and Dr. Talmage says distinctly the people do distinguish between them, for they are called by very different

quity of China in this sentence, "the ideas they have acquired from infancy and for the matter of that for well nigh 1 000 generations about Shangti;" that 30,000 years have elapsed since the term Shangti was used must make the harmonizing of Biblical Chronology rather difficult and the Bishop's own term look very young. Again, the Bishop objects to be confounded with who know not and never have known God." Here we may be mistaken, but we fancy St. Paul will be found on the other side, when he asserts that the heathen did once know God.

The Bishop's memory surely fails him when he claims to be "on the side of all the Western believers in the God of the Bible who have come to China, excepting the Jesuits and the missionaries of the London Missionary Society." Does lie forget the Presbyterian Missionaries of oburch in South China, who from the first have always held firm'y to Shangti

When he speaks of his Prayer Book being Hymn, 207. used in the North, would it not be well to remember that a new edition has been printed with the term Shang Ti instead of Tin Chu?

sketch of toleration as applied to those connected more peculiarly with himself-we fancy the majority of Protestant missionaries, not being Episcopalian, will say " If these are its results, thank Heaven, have no such thing as Episcopacy." For it amounts to just this --- You shall not use your term in my presence, but I will use mine in yours and you may use something else!" Help for every one over 10 years in China, who limits himseli to one of three terms, this is the great panacea the Bishop proposes: " Partumontes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Why hardly one missionary in five has 10 years in China, and if such a rule prevailed, many establishments the Church Mission, for instance, in this place, should never have had any assistance at all, for it has never, to our knowledge, been in charge of a missionary of (0 years) standing ! Rather we should say let one be excluded than for such a disastrous regime to be established—the good of the maj crity must be secured in this case as in many others, even if the few suffer what may seem (but it is only seeming) to be a glight injustice. We are very sorry to see these pages. It is a great pity when one who is so decidedly and deservedly popular in his rulpit ministrations appears unsuccessfully in the arena as a controversialist. Ne sutor ultra crepidam is a motto we all do well to remember. This work will not, we fear, commend the Bishop to his admirers, nor will it carry conviction to his oppo-

The following quotation with which we conclude this review, though a med at another work so aptly describes the present that we will not attempt to improve upon it :- "It is a weak and not very clear cidedly inaccurate and unfair to his op- falling down into the dock, West Point slip, to him. He was sober enough to pass for ponents."

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Ir would seem that Hongkong has had a port of Guppowder Plot all to itself, during the last few months. The object of the plotters, however, is said to have been entirely different to that of the memorable scheme of the 5th of November 1605. As the information in our possession is somewhat meagre, owing to the fact that steps are now being taken to follow up the track of certain runaways, we cannot youch for the absolute accuracy of the statements here made. It seems, at all events, that the system under which gunpowder stores in Grey, must be open to serious objection. Mr naid's slip, was next called. On the 1st him. He then described the appearance Powder Hulk in Yau-mah-tee Bay, disappeared some time since without sending in his resignation; Mr C. Rowe, one of the cargo-boat inspectors, temporarily employed at the Powder Depot, absconded not long since under similarly cloudy circumstances; and Mr T. Coales, assistant foreman of the Ordnance Store Department, baving taken a hasty departure for Shanghai, was brought back and charged before the stayed with me on board from about 11 p.m. was engaged to go on board the Naworth Magistrate a short time ago for des er tion, under the terms of the new Mutiny left. We had no watch on board the received some advances. He then said would seem to imply that our stock of with round rungs: There is no protection chest and changed a \$10 note at Petersen's: repeat, there is nothing definite to communicate on this subject beyond the rumour pears to be unaccounted for. Some per- called up about 1.80. The deceased must which I had to pay 20 cents. I had then

tribute such motives to men who should be sons, who think they know, say that the quantity missing amounts to something approaching 130 tons, and that the value of the gunpowder said to have been so made away with is in the vicinity of \$60,000. Now, we do not know whether this alleged embezzlement of stores

has been practised upon powder be-

longing specially to the Naval, the Military,

explosive was handled on shore or afloat; but what appears to be a generally-received probability is, that gunpowder must have been pretty freely and stealthily handled to enable the thieves to get clear of so large a stock. The dangers which the working of such a loosely-hanging system-of which inadequate regulations the rascally manipulators appear to have taken full advantage-must have imposed upon this Colony are so uncomfortably huge that we prefer death. to pass on to congratulation at our escape. When it is remembe ed that there is sufficient gunpowder on this island to "raise" us all in a body without much effort, besides the supplies in the depots and magazines in or near the Harbour, it is rather A curious light is thrown on the auti- disquieting to be informed that this touchy stock has been tampered with and tumbled about by dishonest servants of the Government. We doubt not that the, compara-

tively, smaller duty of punishing the guilty embezzlers will be proceeded with actively enough, if those worthies are within reach; but, what is probably of more importance, it will become the duty of all the responsible authorities concerned to see for themselves that the storing of gunpowder in this Colony, and the supervision of such storage, be placed upon the safest and most satisfactory footing that modern appliances and system can secure.

ST. BETER'S, Seamen's Church, Sexagesima Amoy and Swatow, the Germans in this Sunday, 1877 :- Morning Service. - Hymn, province, the missionaries of his own 317; Venite, Sixth Tone; Te Deum Benedictus, Tonus Regius; Hymn, 29

THE following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Sexage. And finally, looking at the Bishop's sima Sunday, 4th February, 1877 :--

Moraing Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion at 11.—Reader, The Rev. Edmund Davys : Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Genesis, 111. Second Lesson, Matthew, XIX. 27 to XX. 17 Venite, No. 7, Mercer; Te Deum, No. 2, Mercer; Benedictus, No. 14, Mercer; First "Sing alleluia forth in duteous priase," No. 296; Kyrie, No. 5, Mercer Second Hymn, "O let him, whose sorrow,

Evening Prayer and Sermon at 4 -Genesis, vi ; Second Lesson, Acts, XXI. to verse 17; Psalms, No. 28, Monk; Magui light, amid the encircling gloom," No. 266 strength and stay upholding all creation," No. 12 in Hymn Book.

HEEDS & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 27th January, 1877 :-Arrivals During the Week .- Jan 20. Yesso, from Hongkong; 22, Haining, from

Shanghai; 23, Chefoo, from Shanghai. Departures During the Week .- Jan 21, Diomed, for London; 22, Yesso, for Hong. kong; 25, Haining, for Shanghai.

Shipping in Port. -Anna Cecilia, Hornet, Lulu, Chefoo.

An inquest was held this afternoon at the Government Civil Hospital by James Russell, Esq., Coroner, on the body George Grey, lately second mate an board the S.S. Estepona, who met his death by The following was the Jury: Messrs E. duty. Beart, T. G. Glover, and H. F. Meyerink, P. C. No. 92, John Stewart, stated that

about 2 o'clock a.m. on the 1st inst. the deceased was found lying in the dock of West Point Patent Slip. He seemed badly hurt and witness removed him to Hospital arriving there at 2 a.m.

Mr MacDonald, the proprietor of the Patent Slip, West Point, stated that a ship named Presto was on the slip just now. On the morning of the 1st about 1 o'clock, lying at the bottom of the dock, quite he was bleeding from the cars. Witness

lamp and saw a man lying insensible and the conclusion that the 8rd man was oblef officer of the Prestor

he went with me. -He was the master of the Present He the "Home" to tear After tear I had a duest to hold, knew nothing of the matter until he was drink with another man at the Home, for

builder's ladder.

fractured. He was unconscious and re-

John Keeler, one of the assistants at the with the mate of the Presto. He was per- what occurred afterwards, but I believed we fectly sober when he left that night. was a man given to drink freely, but he men-of-war's men there; they stood drink was perfectly sober that night. He had box in the Home. He had his certificate suspended for being drunk when on board

The Jury returned a verdict of accidental

Police Intelligence. (Before James Russell, Esq.) Feb. 3, 1877.

CHARGE OF LARCENY BY POLICEMEN. John Gerling, P. C. No. 67 of the Hongtong Police and Thos. Davis, an ex-sergeant of Police in Japan, were charged with robbing some \$6 from the person of a seaman named Thomas Warneford on the 2nd inst. The man was drunk and was taken in a chair to the Station, where the chair-coolie made a statement about the seaman having been robbed by his companions. Enquiries were made and resulted in the arrest of the defendants,-Sergeant Swanston, who was on duty at the Charge Room, stated as follows: -I was on Charge Room duty, when the man Warneford was brought in about 11 p.m., charged with being drunk. The chaircoolies made a statement about the man having been robbed by two Europeans. instituted enquiries and sent for detective Sergeant Lindsay. From what he reported. had reason to suspect the 1st defendant, who was a policeman at the Central Station. He was sent for, and when he came, he appeared to be under the influence of liquor, out of uniform. Sergeant Lindsay came back about 12 o'clock. The 2nd defendant was with him. I asked the 2nd defendant ford to the Sailors' Home, and he did so. whether he knew the other man in his company. He said "I should know him, if I to the Home and when they got to near the saw him." He said he thought the man British Hotel, two chairs in which were the belonged to the Police Force. I asked the defendants overtook them, and the 1st dechair-coolie if he knew the other man. said he did, the man was a policeman. The Taipingsban. Near the Sing Ping Theatre the chair-coolie said he would recognise the defendants got out of their chairs and followed 67, the 1st defendant, down, and as soon as | the Theatre, the 1st defendant put his hand he came into the Charge Room, the coolie into Warneford's pocket and tried to take said that was the man who was in company out the money. The back coolie called out of the 2nd defendant. The 2nd defendant also said that he was the man who was in his company. I had written down a certain tatement which the coolie had made to me. I said to the 1st defendant that there was a charge of two Europeans having cut the pocket of a seaman and stolen the money away, and that he and the 2nd defendant | Street. He did so, when the 1st defendant were now charged as the men. The 1st ordered the chair to be put down. The Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, defendant turned right round and said to coolie complied, and the 1st defendant then The Rev. Edmund Davys; First Lesson, the 2nd defendant, "you did this, you loafer. tried to take money out of the man's pocket I have warned some men-of-war's men but could not get it out. He then took a has been entrusted by the Provincial Treaabout you to-night, and told them you were knife and cut the pockets, took out some ficat, Parisian Tones; Nune Dimittie, a loafer and to take care of you." He held dollars and put them into his pocket with of the Societies which the Bishop attacks; Parisian Tones; Anthem, "Lead kindly up his fore-finger towards the 2nd defendant the knife. The 2nd defendant stood by and and said "you are the man I have been look- looked on, but said nothing. The coolies Seamen's Hospital requests us to acknowin Hymn Book; Hymn after Sermon, "O ing for all day." I asked him "what for," made a noise, and the two defendants ran but he gave no reply. The 2nd defendant away. Witness caught hold of the 1st deturned to the 1st and said "you did it, I know nothing about it." The 2nd defendant was quite sober. I asked the 1st defendant if he had any money in his possession or in I asked him the second time and he again answered in the negative. He was then searched by P. C. 70, Gauld, in my presence, and on his person were found \$4. three Japanese and one Mexican, and one \$1 note, and two 10-cent pieces. As soon as the money was handed to me, I noticed that the dollars were all marked with This was shortly afscratch on both sides. ter 12 o'clock; Sergt. Hennessey then told me that P. C. 76, Westron, knew something of the case. I had the 2nd defendant searched. There was a pocket-book on him containing a number of certificates, one from the Japanese Police, and other things, but no money was found. Both men were then locked up. The 1st defendant seemed to be stupified when the charge was told

> Sergeant Lindsay was examined o'clock I was sent for to go to the Charge Room. From what Sergeant Swanston told me, I went with two chair-coolies to East St., Taipingshan. One of the chair-coolies pointed out the 2nd defendant as one of the two men who had robbed a seaman in The 2nd defendant was Square Street. and alone. He said "I know of it, but I have hand in it; I know better than that, I, have been a policeman for some time," I said he was called up. He found the deceased | If you have, you know better how to act; come tell me all about it." He said insensible. His head was smashed, and it don't know anything about it, the old man came along with me from the Sailors' called the 2nd officer to report at No. 7 Star | Home; I have been looking for him to take tion, to get a policeman and an ambulance, him back." I told him that he had been Witness did not know the deceased at all, looked up. I asked him how many Europeans but had heard the 2nd officer call him Mr there were in company, and he said three. I asked where the 3rd man was. He said he ought to have taken him into custody and Shum A Kai, a watchman at Mr MacDo. he did not know, he was just looking for asked him how long he had been in February in the morning about 1.80 o'clock and dress of the man to me, adding that he he heard a noise of some one falling believed he was a policeman. From what down the slip. He went up with his he and the chair-coolie told me, I came to bleeding. Witness then called Mr MacDo- policeman. I took the 2nd defendant to the in that manner. The 1st defendant had ofnald up. The deceased was visiting the Station and told Sergeant Swanston what had occurred, and suggested the fetching was in his room, the defendant picked his down of the 1st defendant. P. C. 70 went Presto, was examined: The ship is at up for him; as soon as he came, the chair- on the witness' bed. The defendant boasted present on the Slip. I know the deceased; coolie said "that is the man." (This witness he came on board with me about 11 p.m. corroborated the evidence of Sergeant Swans- he had "made" a splendid watch and chain,

> formerly the 2nd officer of the Estepona. He ing at the Sailor's Home, was called. He till 1 a.m. . I did not see him off, as I was Cuette at Swatow, and was to have gone rather sleepy: He wished me good bye and there next Tuesday to join his vessel. He he was joking. The defendant appeared Presto. The gang-way is a plain ladder In the early part of yesterday, I bought a more that it was a joke. glasses of gin with me on board, and I do looked strange to me; they were not Mexic not think he had taken any liquor before cans. I paid \$2.25 for the box and 15 cents and " cleaned" them of their property. for coolie hire. I had two drinks for 20 Capt, Thomas Laidman was examined; cents, I then had \$7.40 left, I went to oth instant, the Magistrate having an ins

was a height of about 30 feet; his head was I was not affected at all by the drinks. keeping a dog which was in the habit of connection with a question of this kind. quite smuched. There was no light at the After 7 p.m. the 2nd defendant asked me to annoying passengers by barking at them. head of the ladder, which was a common go with him to the Temperance Hall. The The Sergeant stated that he was orderly to 2nd defendant had not any drinks with me | His Excellency the Governor, and rode after Dr Wharry, superintendent of the Civil then. We were perfectly sober. We went Hospital, was called :- The deceased was together in company with a boy who had ing. On the evening of the 1st inst., His brought to the Hospital at 2 a.m. on the shipped in the same vessel as I. We were Excellency was driving, and on passing the necessarily a passport to human develop-1st inst. There was a considerable contu-going by the Stag Hotel, and I asked the defendant's house, a dog ran out and sion on the top of his head. The skull was other two to have a drink. I paid for the barked, so that the horse was frightened and drinks, which cost me 30 cents, leaving me jumped about. It was a black China dog mained so till his death, which took place \$6.90. My ship-mate parted company with with a collar on.—The defendant said he this morning. He died from fracture of us_at the Stag. We went straight to the did not own such an animal; he only had a Temperance Hall, when I played drafts, pointer, and a black and tan terrier, and read the papers and had some chat. I left two hounds. None of his servants even "Home," said he had known the deceased after 9 p.m., having had a cup of coffee, for kept such a dog.—The Magistrate dismissed which I had to pay 5 cents. We left toge- the summons, and told complainant to find Home for about 7 weeks, since he left the ther, and I was sober then, but from getting out the real owner of the dog and take out Es epor a. He went out about 11 o'clock drunk later on, my memory fails me as to a fresh summons. went to the Stag Hotel. There were some and we drank with them. I believe I had a were charged by Mr C. A. Ozorio, with dollar changed here, because I recollect refusing to obey the lawful commands of having called for some drinks. One of the their employer. Last evening a lady men-of-war's men came from the same part friend had been visiting the complainof the country as myself, and we had a ant, and at 10.15 p.m. he told chat. I recollect this and getting up to defendants to get the chair out to take her leave the Hotel, but nothing more. I do home. The 1st defendant asked to know not recollect having seen the 1st defendant, whether it was the complainant who wanted SALTPETRE, nor of my having been taken to the Station | the chair, otherwise he would not get it out. last night. But I remember I had some Finally, the complainant had to escort the money in my pockets. This morning I was asked in the Police cell about my pockets, defendant was willing enough, but the 1st and I found the side pocket cut or torn, refusing to work, he could not help himself.

> the dollars in Court. In answer to 1st defendant :- I do not recollect being in your company at the Star Tavern last night, where there were present four men belonging to the Sylvia and a man named Thos. Dodd, belonging to the steam launch of the Peng-chao-Hai, and a policeman named Zoordt, No. 67.

Low Afook, a barkeeper at the German Tayern, was called :- The man Warneford had two drinks in the house, and he gave him change \$9.80. One of the dollars in Court is one of those I gave to Warneford. How A Sung, a money changer, next to the German Tavern, who supplied the change to the last witness, was called. He did not identify the dollars in Court, except one The dollars had not the scratches as now on

the dollars. Lo Awah, chair-bearer of chair No. 174, stated that he plied for hire outside the "Star Tavern." Last evening Warneford was helped out of the house by the two defendants. The 1st told him to take Warne-As he and his mate were carrying the man He | fendant directed them to take Warneford up P. C. 70 was then sent to fetch No. | Warneford who was still in the chair. Near that the defendant was taking money out of the man's pocket, and witness turned round. when he saw the 1st defendant's hand in the pocket. He continued to carry the chair

until when he arrived at the corner of the Man Mo Temple, when the 1st defendant ordered the chair to be taken up Square fendant, when he offered him one dollar, but he would not have it. He asked the Sikh Policeman on duty at the Man Mo Temple to take the first defendant into custody, but the Constable only gave him slap on the neck and told him to summon the defendant. The coolies belonging to the defendant's chairs then ran after the two defendants to get paid, and the 1st defendant threw a dollar to them and they desisted. Witness and his mate then took Warneford to the Station, where he gave an account of the robbery and subsequently guid-

P. C. Westron, No. 76, was called. He said he was on duty last night at Queen's Road, when he saw the 1st defendant run-He appeared to be out of breath. Witness asked him what was the matter. and he replied that he was pursued by chair-coolies and that he was nearly caught by a Sikh. He also said that he had made a pile, having "cleaned a bloke," at the same time he struck against his pocket to shew the policeman the dollars he had made. He then took out several dollars, one which he gave to witness, and one fell the ground, but the policeman picked it up for him and gave it back to him. He also told him to go back to the station at once, as it was his turn of duty next. He appeared to be in liquor. When the 1st defendant told him that he had "cleaned a bloke," he thought he was joking, and he did not therefore take him into custody. He did not tell anybody of this until Sergeant Hennessey had told him what had occurred. He saw Sergeant Lindsay having the 2nd defendant in outtody, and Sergeant Lindeay spoke to Sergt, Hennessey, After gone; he then informed

ed Sergt, Lindsay to look for the defendants.

succeeding in finding the 2nd defendant.

the latidefendant. The Magistrate reminded the witness serious position he had placed himself in, as

Sergeant Hennessey about the dollar and

the Police, five of which he had served in the London Police. It was a very common thing for policemen in London to "lark" each other pocket, and placed the things he took out and the day before he boasted of having The deceased was named George Groy, a ton what what subsequently occurred.) and the day before he boasted of having native of Newton in Devonshire. He was John Francis Warneford, a seaman board. Shot over 50 Chinamen while in the employ them of their property. He thought when he spoke about having made a pile, that to be drunk, and this made him think the

> P. C. No. 11 was called, and he spoke to At this stage the case was remanded till the captured;

Mr L. Mellory, residing at Praya Last,

him when he went out to drive of an even-

IMPUDENT SERVANTS. Ng Afo and Choi Amui, chair-coolies, lady home on foot. He believed the 2nd and the watch pocket out or wrenched off. The 1st defendant was fined \$5, and the 2nd My money was all gone. I cannot identify | discharged.

> AN UNFORTUNATE FIND. Wong Awah, a chair coolie, was charged with picking up a 10ct, piece dropped by a tailor. The defendant simply denied the charge and was sent to 14 days' hard labour.

Seven runners to Chinese boarding houses and two boatmon were arrested for having gone on board the Galley of Lorne as she arrived from Singapore this morning, and before she was moored. They had gone on board before the Health Officer boarded the vessel. They were fined \$10 each, or days' hard labour,

Swatow.

Jan. 31, 1877. Arrivals .- Jan. 27, Hailoong from Amoy, Venezuela from Chefoo, Oceanus from Chefoo; 30, Ningpo from Amoy, Leonor from Amoy; 81, Yesso from Hongkong.

Departures. - Jan. 27. Halloong for Hongkong, Norna for Hongkong, Tientsin for Shanghai ; 29, Condor for Bangkok ; Leonor for Hongkong, Estepons for Singapore, Balgownie for Channel f.o.; 31, Ningpo for Hongkong.

Vessels in Harbour. -Str. : Yesso, bound. for Amoy and Foochow. Sailing Vessels: M. A. Dixon, Naworth Castle, Rubicon, Oceanus, Norma, and Veneruels. Men-ofwar | H. I. C. M. S. Chen To.

Ohina.

(Herald, Jan. 25.)

It is rumoured that Ting Futai proposes to erect a telegraph line in Formosa, between the principal coast towns of the island. It is also stated that Mr Tuck Sucy Tls. 2,000,000 on loan.

The Honorary Treasurer of the Foochow Hornet :- being proceeds of the entertainment given by the Hornet Minstrels on the

11th instant. At a meeting held on Tuesday evening last, it was agreed to re-organize the Cricket Club, and a subscription of \$50 per member was decided upon. About twenty-five names are already enrolled; and Messrs. John Forster & Co. have kindly granted the use of the old ground to the Club.

In our last issue we commented on the establishment of a Native Trading Company, with Agencies at the principal treaty ports. We now understand that the Foochow branch is to be confided to a certain Chinese firm transacting business under British protection; and that its operations will commence very shortly.

One night last week a Chinaman was intercepted and robbed in the mainstreet, near Messrs Gilman & Co.'s residence. thieves employed rather a peculiar mode of disabling their victim: first, strangling; and secondly, by half blinding him with pepper. As may be imagined, the means adopted were pretty successful. Now that the Chinese New Year is close at hand and "settling day" imminent, such attacks are likely to be rather more frequent

than otherwise: Some time ago we referred to the case of soldier at the Mamoi Arsenal, who for stealing a small quantity of copper was deprived of his ears. 'It now appears that the man was in the first instance sentenced to death; but on a representation being made to the Imperial Commissioner that the culprit was the only son of an aged mother. His Excellency graciously consented to spare his Head minus the ears! We are informed that the Commissioner's elemency is greatly extolled in native circles.

We hear that the Mamoi Arsenal Authotitles have been compelled to partially suspend operations through lack of funds. Fuhkien has been bled pretty freely during the past ten years in order to maintain this costly establishment, and the probability is that she can endure it no longer, Moreover, Ting Futal is said to require all available provincial revenue in Formosa-where it has become urgent not only to resestablish order; but likewise to develope the great mineral and other natural resources of the

row of a more than usually noisy character disturbance originated in a money changer's shop to which place some Amot men, said to be mafoos in foreign employ, had taken a few dollars for the purpose of changing into local currency. The shops keepers offered the rate of the day, which the Amoy men refused. As the latter continued to loiter about the place, they were forcibly elected, About an hour afterwards, having in the meantime been reinforced by their friends, the Amoy men returned to the shop on the sides. The deceased had only two Some of the dollars given me as change having heard the 1st defendant boast that and renewed the contest, which they

> States Government has consented to refund to the Chinese a considerable sum of money over-paid war indemnity. It may be recollected that Mr Yung Wing's recent

have fallen from the rail down the dock. It left \$7.20. I had three drinks that day; was summoned by P. S. Charagh Deen for Mission to Washington had some sort of The Peking Gazette notices the death of

the hereditary Duke of K'ung, the lineal descendant of Confucius. The Dukedom of K'ung is probably the oldest hereditary title in the world. Ancient pedigree is not a person of insignificant appearance, and slightly deformed.

Quotations. Honekong, Feb. 3, 1877. OPIUM, -New Patna, cash. \$575 credit, 577 New Benazes, cash, 547 credit, 550 New Malwa, cash, 555 credit. 560 Allowance Taels, 8 a 24 Old Malwa, cash, 570 oredit, 575 Allowance Taels, OAMPHOR, ... 16.50 QUICKSILVER, ... Exchange. Bank, on demand, ... 4/2 80 days' sight, ... 4/27 6 months' sight, ... 4/31 a 4/31 Documentary, 6months sight, .. 4/3 Bombay, 228 Calcutta, ... 228 Shanghal, demand. 784 30 days' ... 744 a 75 Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B. Mexicant. Gold Leal, English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns, ... 4.76 Discount,

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 30 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$575 Ohina Fire Ins. Co., \$165 Ohina Traders' Ins. Co., \$1800 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$620 Chinese Insurance Co., \$200 North Ohina Ins. Co., Tls. 876 Yangtere Ins. Association, Tls. 630 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 471 dis. H.K. C. & M. S.-bost Co., \$19 die. Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tla. 98 ez div. Hongkong Hotel Co., \$522 dis. Ohinese Imperial Loan, £99

Tomperature.

Taken at Mosers Balsoner & Co. e Premises, Queen's Road.)

Pl To	erone, Feb. B.	1077
BAROWETER-	9 A.M	. 80.180
Do.	1 P.M	
Do.	4 P.M	-
THERMOMETE	R-9 A.M	62
Do.	1, P.M	62
Do.	4 P.M.	·4
	Tet bulb) 9 A.3	621
Do,	Do. 1 P. 5	£. 621
Do.	Do. 4 P.1	
Do. M	aximum	68
Do. Mi	nimum over nig	ht. 62

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers :--

DEPARTURES.

the Captain, Officers, and Crew of the June 9, Aurora, from Richmond, U. S. to Hongkong, . Sept. 16, Sarah Nicholson, from London to

Sept. 16, Western Belle, from Cardiff to

Sept. 17, Palestine, from London to Hong-Sept. 18, A. T. Stalknechdt, from Cardin to Hongkong.

Sept. 23, Agnes Muir, from London to Oct. 3. Belle of Oregon, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Oct. 5, Wegs, from Hamburg to Chefoo. Cct. 8, Glamorganshire, from London to

Hongkong. Oct. 12, Omba, from London to Shanghal. Oct. 14, Sir Harry Parkes, from London to

Hongkong. Nov. 12, Lime, from London to Hongkong. Nov. 13, Rurik, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Nov. 16, Hydra, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Nov. 17, Eliza Shaw, from London to

Shanghal Nov. 21, America, from Cardiff to Hong. Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to

Nov. 28, Madura, from Cardiff to Hong. Nov. 28, Hannah Law, from Cardiff to

Nov. 28, New Era, from Cardiff to Honge Dec. 4, Benclutha, from Cardiff to Hong.

Dec. 14, Cyphrenes (str.), from London to Dec. 15, Patroslus (str.), from Liverpool to Dec. 17. A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to

Dec. 17, Carricks, from London to Hong.

Dec. 19, Channel Queen, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Dec. 19, Cairnamtir (str.), from London

to China and Japani Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Honge

LOADING FOR CHIES AND SATAN FORTS At London, -Steamers via Bues Canal. Gadebill.

State of Louisians. Magragor. Bailing Vessels. Commissary. Forward Ho. Windhover. C. R. Bishop Daphno. Antwerp. Albert Victor.

Nostor (str.) At Glasgow.

Radnorshire (str.) Loudous Vastle (str.)

Portfolio.

Bathing ever her white feet

AMALFI. BY LONGFELLOW. Sweet the memory is to me Of a land beyond the sea, Where the waves and mountains meet: Where amid the mulberry-trees Sits Amalfi in the heat,

In the tideless, summer seas. In the middle of the town, From its fountains in the hills. Tumbling through the narrow gorge, The Canneto rusbes down, Turbs the great wheels of the mills, Lifts the hammers of the forge.

'Tis a stairway, not a street, That ascends the deep ravine, Where the torrent leaps between Booky walls that almost meet, Toiling up from stair to stair Peasant girls their burdens bear Sunburnt daughters of the soil, Stately figures tall and straight ; What inexorable fate Dooms them to this life of toil?

Lord of vineyards and of lands, Far above, the convent stands. On its terraced walk aloof Leans a monk with folded hands, Placid, satisfied, serone, Looking down upon the scene. Over wall and red-tiled roof ; Wondering unto what good end All this toil and traffic tend. And why all men cannot be Free from care, and free from pain And the sordid love of gain, And as indolent as he.

Where are now the freighted barks From the marts of East and West Where the knight in iron sarks. Journeying to the Holy Land, Glove of steel upon the hand. Cross of crimson on the breast ? Where the pomp of camp and court Where the pilgrims with their prayers? Where the merchants with their wares. And their gallant brigantines Sailing safely into port, Chased by corsair Algerines

Vanished like a fleet of cloud. Take a passing trumpet-blast. Are those splendours of the past. And the commerce and the crowd Fathoms deep beneath the seas Lie the ancient wharves and quays. Swallowed by the enguling waves Bilent streets, and vacant halls. Ruined roofs and towers and walls i Hidden from all mertal eyes Deep the sucken city lies ; Even cities have their graves

This is an enchanted land ! Round the headland far away Eweeps the blue Salernian bay With its slokle of white sand Further still and furthermost On the dim-discovered coast Plestum with its ruins lies. And its roses all in bloom Seem to tinge the fatal skies Of that only land of doom,

On his terrace, high in air, Nothing doth the good monk care For such worldly themes as these. From the garden just below Little puffs of perfume blow, And a cound is in his ears Of the murmur of the bees In the shining chesnut trees,

Nothing else he heeds or hears, All the landscape seems to swoon In the happy afternoon; Slowly o'er his senses creep The engroaching waves of sleep. And he sinks as sank the town. Unresisting, fathoms down Into caverns cool and deep !

Walled about with drifts of snow. Hearing the fierce north wind blow. Seeing all the landscape white. And the river cased in ice. Comes this memory of delight, Comes this vision unto me Of a long-lost Paradise In the land beyond the sea.

MAXIMS OF ROCHEFOUGAULD. Our passions are the only orators who are certain to persuade us. mind to endure the misfortunes of other people. Philosophy triumphs easily over umph over philosophy.

fortune than bad. The evil which we do does not draw upon ns so many persecutions and so much

If we had no faults ourselves, we should the faults of others. he imagines.

hatred as our good qualities.

SELF-SACRIFICE. - Each life has a distinct and separate purpose of its own. Each some great work-for even the humblest career earneetly fulfilled will, when life is faid aside. leave behind it an impression of completeness-but to help on other souls in their pilgrimage of pain and travail. This cannot be done without an amount, more or less, of self-sacrifice. It is terrible to contemplate the dearth of this spirit, arising to carry cut. It seemed a simple step to battle, when all the pretty girls line the in part from a lack of sympathy in the take, but it was one which required deci- road-side, and all the gardens in the place be cultivated. Take, reader, a little of responsibility, which is unhappily a far less horses. It is wonderful how soldiers frayour own experience. Imagine yourself in common quality than it used to be, and ternise with the population sometimes, and great trouble; in sore need; be it that of ought to be, among our public men. But the extraordinary expressions of good-will pity, of disburdening your soul, or the strait it was also, in various ways, a wise step to you sometimes receive. I remember in a poverty. How many friends of acquain take, for it showed all the world that we quiet little village in France the villagers ences do you possess to whom you could were determined, whatever happened, to had raised a pyramid as high as their own confidently apply with a sure feeling of keep the road to India free. This road houses on the road and placed their priest trust, of being fully heard and fully now lies through Eypt, but in time of war on the top waving a fleg. How often also snawered? Five? Four? Thres? No. I do not know that the Canal would be of have we found it unnecessary to have billets Probably not. One? Even one is doubtful, much use unless we could seize both ends prepared, for the householders of the place And yet, inasmuch as every soul is born of it before the war began, for it would be would carry off the men two or three at a into the world with the impress of the easy to block it up by sinking a big ship or time to their hospitable firesides, and the Divine Image, so no soul need have a heart or two in it. But, of course, in time of mother who would scarcely allow even the Without sympathy, and those beauties of war, unless we could hold Egypt and also father to touch the precious baby, felt happy virtue which therefrom blossom into life, command the passage to Egypt both f om and proud if she saw it in the arms of a Excees itself it one of the greatest England and from India, we should be out tall and prickly-faced trooper. It is a Asstroyers of self-casridee, unless the mind off from India altogether, and the con- curious fact, but true, that there is nothing be noble and the heart larger just as a quences of this would be too serious even soldiers like to much as children; and Westith often closes its door to the need of to think about. But these are days of have seen troops marching through villages the world; because the thoughtless soul has surprises There probably nover was an gradually pick up all the little ones and 20ms to be unable to realise in his fulness age when so much inventive and mechanical with the mothers by their side, go through the need that exists. "I am rich and lack skill, and such wonder ul command over the place amusing the small specimens till haught; the distress and misery we hear of the resources of nature—and it is a very it seemed that their real vocation was in must be an idle tale; an overdrawn picture." sad thought how much of all this wonder- the nursery and not under erms. I have Thus men cheat themselves. But the rich ful ingenuity and immense wealth are being myself ridden through a village with two believe it not. There is misery and devoted to the science of destroying our little mites, one on each pistol holster, with Wretchedness enough and to spare, in spite fellow creatures, and what great results their little faces undergoing that curious of the purple and fine linen that screen you might follow if all these recourses were to combination of expression compounded of \$\$\$911 - The Argosti

THE STORY OF THE EASTERN QUESTION SIMPLY TOLD. BY A CORDESPONDENT TO HIS DAUGHTER.

And now you also want me to tell you "all about the Suez Canal," which certainly a very important-perhaps to us most important part of the Eastern Question. A glance at the map tells you how greatly it shortens the sea route between surope and Asia, which formerly lay round the Cape of Good Hope, and when you consider that blg ships can go through it in a day, and that 1264 ships, carrying nearly 21 million tons of cargo, passed through it in 1874; and, moreover, that this traffic is increasing at the rate of nearly one-third every year, that will give you some idea of its enormous importance to commerce. M. de Lesseps, who designed the scheme, and carried it through against great opposition, deserves all praise for his immense perseverance. Much of the opposition came from England, and we have been well abused in France for the " seifishness" of this policy. It appears very selfish now, and very short-sighted too, seeing that England is the country which has chiefly benefited by it. But if we look back twenty years we shall see abundant reasons for Lord Palmerston's opposition. At that time France was considered the first military l'ower in Europe. She was very jealous of our greatness in the East, and very desirous of founding a rival influence there. The temper of her people and of her Government were such that war was never a very improbable event; and Lord Palmerston felt that in war, a French fleet, starting from Marseilles might seize Egypt, and through the Canal to India, long before we, starting from the Channel, could prevent them. Besides, it was supposed that during the construction of such a great work in Egypt, that country would fall wholly under French is fluence, which was not desirable; for at that time France was trying in every way to undermine our influence, and we were obliged to be always on our guard. Perhaps you have heard of the island of Perim. This is little barren rock at the entrance to the Red Sea, and the French were always saying that as we held Aden they would take Perim and fortify it so as to command the entrance. Well, the story goes that French man-of-war put into Aden one day, and the Governor of Aden asked the French captain to dine with him. After dinner they became confidential, and the Governor asked the Captain where he was going The Captain answered mysteriously that he was going on some Government service to the entrance of the Red Sea. The Go vernor, who was a sharp man, guessed his errand, and being also a man of action called his Aide-de-Camp, and whispered a few words to him. The Aide-de-Camp left the room and they changed the subject, and next morning the Frenchman sailed to take posses ion of Perim. But when he got near he perceived there were people on the island, and on looking through his telescope, he saw to his horror a party of mailors, directed by the Aide-de Camp, who had just hoisted the British flag | All this rivalry is over for the present. But no one supposed after the Crimean War, and the defeat of Austria in Italy by the French, four years after, that the military power of France was so soon utterly to collapse, and her influence, then the greatest in Europe, to become, for a time, of hardly any account whatever. There

not quite a new one. Red Sea into the eastern branch of the linger on with a ruined constitution. Nile, Well, after long years of delay, it was decided to make the Canal, and a "company" was formed of private persons profit, while a considerable share was undertaken by the Khedive, or Ruler of Egypt; and it was his share in the concern that we purchased the other day, and which you heard everybody talking about, and tion" into his country. But instead of trying to improve the condition of the lower classes, who are horribly ground picturesque old streets of Cairo, and buildselfish one, for we would gladly make effects of the alcohol, arrangements for its becoming the property, for peaceful purposes, of the whole world. has its days of enjoyment; for who can And the step we have taken makes an forget the scenes in the villages and towns arrangement of this kind much more easy in a friendly country, say after a successful human heart is want, mark you, that may sion and, above all, a willingness to face are despoiled to decorate the rifles, guns, and

ing it. But as long as things are so, there quarrelsome when they are weak and (an easy thing in the Tyrol) and from there worth our while to try.

tion has been horrible. Now, the Bulgarians are a quiet people, and helpless of help from without. . The news of the Turks had done these things, and the Rus-English Government would not let them. Government. It was a pity that the Government did not come forward frankly to enlighten and direct the people, for their indignation was an honest and generous feeling, but this was not done. Now, unfortunately, there are some politicians in this country whose only idea of patrlotism is to support their party. Besides being wicked, this was terribly mischiovous, the English people, who ought to have been better instructed, are now becoming never spoke about what he did; however, prove impossible to undo the mischief. advanced so far, that she may find it impossible to draw back, and to calm the excitement she has aroused. In that case we may have a general and very terrible war, for which the above-mentioned English politicians would be largely responsible, and of which no one can foresee the end, for "the beginning of strife is as when one letteth out water."

VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEERING (Australasian.)

BY BICCIOTT GARIBALDI. There is a saying in England, though it is a maritime nation par excellence, that he who goes to sea for pleasure would go to a certain hot place for amasement. sentiment is certainly more applicable to -warfare, for, as a concentrated essence of all that is uncomfortable, give me a campaign, especially in winter. The present generation of Englishmen, with few exceptions, have no idea of it, for the experiences of Coomassie and Magdala were as like the was then a fair ground for our opposition | real thing as the picnic of a fachionable to the Canal scheme, but we need not party is to the tramp of the sportsman out grudge the French this triumph, of which for a day in marshy ground in winter. they were not a little proud. And it is Comrades in arms who went through the not the less a triumph because the idea is latter part of the French campaigning in the war of '70, and I know there are some There is no doubt there was a Canal in such in Australia at present, will remember the days of the Pharoahs, though it did not | the frightful weather at that time, that run from sea to sea, but was led from the sent so many men home, either to die or to thermometer was sometimes as low as 18deg. under zero, with short thaws and sharp frosts alternating with storms of snow and each subscribing so much, in the hope of sleet till it was impossible to give the columns the usual few minutes' rest at the end of each hour. Even that slight cessation from activity seemed to stop the circulation. and rendered the men so helpless that the waggons and fourgons soon filled. We were that happened in this way. The Khedive, marching for days with two and three feet who has had a European education, is very of snow under foot, with the men each one anxious to introduce European "civilisa- hanging on to the belt of the one before him, or companies marching by fours, with the soldiers tightly looked together by their arms to keep themselves from falling from We have all of us sufficient strength of down, he began by pulling down the the slippery nature of the frozen earth. I have seen hostile columns halted within ing boulevards, and introducing English sight, almost within range, of each other, past evils to come, but present evils tri- equipages, and French cafés and Italian yet utterly incapable of any aggressive operas, which is like trying to make a movement from the state of the earth and It requires greater virtue to sustain good | pyramid stand with its point downwards, | air. And here let me add my evidence Now, if anybody ought to know how a lagainst the employment of spirits on such pyramid should stand, it is a ruler of loccations. Once as we were drawing to the Egypt. But lastead of this, he has wasted close of our stage, lasting altogether about enormous sums of money, and got deeply 16 hours, it having rained "cats and dogs" into debt, and at last he was about to sell the whole-time, a small wine-glassful of not have so much pleasure in discovering his share of the Canal to some money cognac was served out to each man. Curious londers in Paris. But people who have to collect evidence for future use, I inquired Nobody is ever so happy or unhappy as thought over the matter have long felt that next morning from the officers assembled the Canal was of far too great importance at the rapport-general what the effect of to all the world to be allowed to remain | this had been; but without exception they the property of private individuals. Our all condemned the practice, as many of the Government, therefore, took the opportunity men had either become utterly imbecile cr soul is created, not only to accomplish of stepping in, and buying this share of it, altogether uncontrollable. I suppose the so as to give us a voice in its future state of fatigue, damp, and fasting they management. I ut our object was not a were in rendered them more liable to the As the sea is sometimes smooth, so war

from it much that is in your power to be devoted to improving and adorning on tears, laughter, and wonder-only to be seen istance instead of inventing ways of deptroy- pg the intentile counterants;

must be timefully prepared against any while his servant took care of the carriage, large stock of copy. attack, for nations become sometimes he would endeavour to find a high position frightened; as well as when they are too make targets of the sontinels. An English strong. In short, we must wait patiently gentleman and his wife honoured us by for the millennium, which does not seem their presence in the same campaign, and much nearer than it was 10 0 years ago. the wounded had often to thank her for

and all they could understand was that the by way of keeping account. Of this class of in, she found the parlour deserted by all sportsman we always had a few in every save her brother, who was innocently tying sians wanted to punish them, but that the campaign, but latterly they had become very | the tails of two kittens together, and singcommon. One in 1866, a Savoyard known ing. and they naturally began to abuse the by the name of Roland Amos, evidently a nom de querre, excited everybody's admiration by his personal beauty and daunt. less courage. Ever a good many paces in front of the skirmishers, his success was only equalled by his extraordinary luck in escaping being killed. He made it a rule. possible, to go and look at the men who had fallen under his fire. Some one must have done him some great injury in his earlier for it encouraged the Servians to persist life, to judge by the quiet vindictiveness with in the war, and led the Russians to think | which he sot to work, which could only have that England would not oppose them. | been actuated, I should think, by a desire whatever they might do. And although of revenge on the human race. Unlike his fellow-sportsman, if I may use the word, he awake to the designs of Russia, it may heard afterwards that a notch on his own account had been carved on the musket-stock which has been done, for Russia has now of some Turk in the Oretan insurrection. In the Franco-Prussian war many were the sportsmen and wonderful the scores that were to be seen notched, but as these gentlemen did not generally follow the example of Amos, and go to see their men, I submit that their marking was open to many errors, for what more natural than that the unhappy Prussian who was being made a target of should, animated by a laudable desire to revisit the Fatherland, on hearing the unpleasantly near whiz of bullet bob down his head and keep under cover, and from his disappearance be put down as completely extinguished by the enthusiastic Franc-

The first regiment of Guides (cavalry) has always been our crack corps, very much in the style of the old Mousquetaires of France very exclusive and very expensive. In its ranks were to be found heads and scions of princely houses and lesser nobility by the score. Into it were also sent all foreign centlemen who wished to see fighting, yet had no military rank to entitle them to a place on the general staff. No wonder, then, that with such component parts life in it was most brilliant, and though often obliged to sleep under the blue vault of heaven, yet it was their boast that paté de-foie-gras and champagne was never wanting. Their impedimenta always roused the ire of our chief, who, never partial to what the Italians cal rotabili, whenever he came across the long line of four-in-hands, mail-phaetons, &c. belonging to the corps, used always to decree their disappearance. But they were always certain to turn up again a few days after. often occupied by charming and clegan ladies, who came on flying visits to relations in camp. Whenever there was a halt for a few days in a town a large suite of apartment was at once secured, and this formed a kind of club-house, in which balls, &c., were the order of the day. Gambling, varied by frequent duels, was, I am sorry to say, frequent occupation, a gambling game having been specially invented for the corps which could be played with the fingers alone so that they might pass more pleasantly the weary hours of the march, All this. may well be imagined, did not procure for the regiment an odour of sanctity with the pious portion of the public, but what more gallant and brave than the way in which they retook the lost guns on the battle-field of Bezzecca, or recovered the nearly lost colours of the 9th Regiment on the same day. It was their way. When on another occasion a handful of them having charged up to the enemy's guns, found that these had been placed on the other side of a deep impassable ditch, they refused to turn back till not one was left in the saddle. Once in 1866, the second squadron was ordered out at night on escort duty to the chief, who was going on a reconnoitring expedition in the direction of Custosa, with his usual impatience, started in his carriage without waiting for the escort; so when we were ready, for I was attached to it at the time, we set out at a trot to overtake him. The night was pitch dark, and in the hurry no proper guide had been provided, for the road was unknown to us. However, eager to overtake the chief, as the country was overrun by Uhlans, we pushed on in haste. The road we were following was a cross road going at right angles on to one of the great departmental roads. We did not know this. Neither did we know that right opposite the junction there was a deep pond, some four or five feet below the level of the road. We only discovered it when the first files having gone in head first, nearly half of the squadron. followed them, As may well be imagined, the ejaculations that filled the midnight air were anything but Parliamentary, and the chief was not the only one who smiled next morning at the sorry plight of his escort.

newspaper correspondent, the fighting correspondent we used to call him. He might be seen taking his notes under fire or quietly sketching by the side of a battery that was being shelled. He at one time accompanied a column that was gent to operate in the country near Langres, and a squadron that was attached to the column having been ordered to charge through a village occupied in force by the enemy, he joined it, and when the remnant arrived on the other side, the officers being all non est he gathered the troopers round him and charged them back refuge behind a tree from the excellent practice of the Prussian riflement. Whilet

Mais retournous à nos moutons. Every me, note-book in hand for some information | comes, declaring that, had he dreamed of his seems to be nothing for it but to stand on one has heard of the Frenchman who, during that I was in a position to give him, totally acceptance, he would never have invited our own ground. We must not waste our the campaign of 1859, went to war in a gig oblivious that the advancing skirmishers him. Mutual recriminations are bandied resources in this way more than recessary, containing a complete arsenal, also how a were making it very hot for any portion of between your future host and hostess on the for money spent upon guns, and forts, and shell demolished the said gig and how our clothing that offered itself to their view. question as to which of them was guilty of ironclads, is of course an expenditure that the Frenchman disappeared from the page At last I was obliged to ask him if he had a originating the idea of asking you. When produces no return, and soldiers while paid of history. In 1866 we had a gentleman in mind to hear my last speech and confession, you arrive at this genial house, you will wages by the country, are yet kept back a phacton drawn by two handsoms mules. The look that lighted up his face convinced have to be a very model guest if you succeed from adding to its resources by their labour His mode of proceeding was to drive as near me that he would have had no objection to in dispelling from your unwilling enter--a double less to the country. But we to the enemy's outposts as possible, and have added that small item to his already tainer's mind the firmly-rooted belief that

A NICE LITTLE BOY. 4

VISITORS' MISDEMEANOURS. (Saturday Review.)

bards, which include those who are invited on account of their talents, musical or other, and the tellers of good stories. Then come the fools and clowns (the funny men of society), and finally the tame cats and pet dogs, specimens of which are to be found among the visitors at most large country houses. It is best to ascertain, on arriving at the house of a friend, to which of these classes the intention of your host has assigned you, and then contentedly to try to fulfil your duty in that state of life to which you are called, or else find an excuse for leaving at once. Unless you distinctly understand under what category you fall, you are sure to come to grief; for the duties of one class may be the crimes of another, or vice vered. It is of the first necessity for visitors to ascertain the manner in which they are expected eventually to repay the hospitality received, or they will be looked upon as thieves, eating and drinking good things to which they are not entitled. Few indeed are the houses where repayment to the uttermost farthing, in one form or another, is not expected for the entertainment provided. This may seem a hard saying; but, although till women will not be worth 15 cents a there may be exceptions, painful experience | dozen. proves its truth. The extreme triviality of the most highly indictable of visitors' offences is very striking. The merest whim or fancy will make a host set a black mark it but you must be considerably reduced against the name of a guest as unfit for further invitations. The custom is well known in London of hiring fruit for dinner parties, all that is not eaten (usually nearly the whole of it) being returned to the greengrocer. Some little time ago, at a certain dinner party, some gigantic pears were displayed, which were neither expected nor intended to be eaten. However, the next morning the lady of the house informed her husband of the lamentable fact that one of these pears, for which a most extravagant price would be charged, had been used. "Who from the man who has "taken your paper cut that large pear?" inquired the master. "Mr. So-and-So," replied his wife. "Mindthat he is never invited to dine here again." was the hospitable rejoinder. And yet the cost of that wretched pear, high as it doubtless must have been, could not have equalled half the expense of the man's dinner and wine, for which not a grudge was felt. At a moderate-sized dinner party offence is often given in the following manner. Usually it is wished that each man should converse as much as possible, and do his best to make himself agreeable; but, should a lion have been invited, the talkers are expected to convert themselves into listeners blabberings, usually so welcome, should they can monopolise the conversation. At faces are constantly met with, it is very tion, since the exterior of these animals is frequently commonplace in the extreme. But should the unhappy diner-out, having discovered on such an occasion that his rapid flow of small talk was extremely unwelparty, where no celebrity is present, to bebefore, he will find to his cost that he has and a bad mark will be set against his name

can find plenty of time to stay at places he And now I must chronicle the feats of a likes, but he will not come to us. Business, pre-engagements, indeed! We will let him find out that we can do without him. The feel it a duty I owe to you to express my conceit of the creature 1" &c. On the other hand, some people who wish to keep in your good graces, but do not want to be troubled with your bodily presence, will send an invitation at a time when they believe that stomach, from which I suffered excruciayou will be unable to accept it, thus hoping to gain at a cheap rate the credit of having | nearly every remedy prescribed, but with asked you. On the receipt of the precious document, much as you dislike doing so, taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I you feel obliged to accept the invitation, was quite restored to my usual state of since you can find no decent excuse for health. Please give this publicity for the again! At Autum he and I had taken refusing. Your reply acts like the explosion benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. of a shell at the breakfast-table of your __ I am. Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLEASS. hospitable acquaintance. He wonders what _To the Proprietors of Nonzon's Camos there he improved the time by interviewing on earth he shell do with the fool when he miles Pittin,"-aul/9/77.

of every wine.

you have done him a grievous personal injury. Even when the preliminaries have passed off peaceably, and all the fates seem propitious, only the primary dangers are A Brownsville young man, says the over. Perils await you at every step. On "Grand Rapids Democrat," called on his your first arrival, thinking to please your intended the other evening, and while wait- host, you produce a supply of the day's But you may remember that each one of us many comforts. One day Mrs. C. happened ing for her to make her appearance he struck papers, which would not otherwise reach the may perhaps have the power of bringing it to be on a road overlooking the valley up a conversation with his prospective house until the following morning. Unwita little nearer-at all events it is quite D'Idro, in which a sharp engagement was brother-in-law. After a while the boy tingly you have committed a very serious going on. We thought ourselves-for I asked, "Does galvanised niggers know misdemeanour. Few things irritate him You have heard much no doubt of the happened to be there—out of range, and much?" "I really can't say," answered more than to have his morning's newspaper "Turkish atrocities" in Bulgaria. Here Mrs. C. was enjoying the scene from her the amused young man; and silence reigned "spoilt," as he terms it. He likes to read it also I am afraid, as in the Servian war, carriage, but suddenly the ominous "shoo for a few moments, when the boy again before other people come down in a mornthe hand of Russia can be traced. The __" of a shell was heard approaching. The resumed, "Kin you play checkers with ing, and retail the news to an admiring movement began by a rising of the unwelcome messenger spent itself among the your nose?" "No; I have not acquired audience at breakfast; but to-night, every Bulgarians against the Turks, many of rocks over our heads, but Mrs. C. amused that accomplishment." "Well, you'd bet- one who can contrive to waylay a paper whom were murdered, and the retalia- us intensely by innocently asking if "those ter learn; you hear me," "Why?" "Cause before dinner will forestall him by more Sis says that yer don't know as much as a than a dozen hours. In the half-light which Colonel Peard set the fashion of going to galvanised nigger, but yer dad's got lots of usually prevails before dressing-time, you from their position, and they would certainly shoot one's fellow-creatures for sport. I be- stamps, and she'll marry you anyhow; and modestly sit down upon the nearest small not have risen unless excited by promises lieve it is exciting enough when blacks are she said when she got sholt the old man's chair, leaving the armchairs for others. the quarry, but how much more must it be sugar she was goin' to all of the Fourth of You have made a sad mistake, having massacre by the Turks in Bulgaria caused when you can legally shoot white men? A July perceshuns, an' ice-cream gum-sucks; perched yourself upon an inlaid specimen of great horror and indignation in England, crack shot, and possessing a large dose of and let you stay at home to play checkers the highest workmanship and slenderest But the mass of the English people are physical and moral courage, he used to pick with that holly hog nose of yourn." And proportions, and keep your host in an agony curiously ignorant about foreign affairs, his men off and notch the stock of his rifle when "Sis" got her hair banged and came for half-an-hour. After dinner, should you confine yourself to sherry or port, to the neglect of the '58 Lafitte, you will probably give grave offence. But we have known a young man who stuck to sherry get into the black books in another way. The bottle on which this young gentleman made such an impression happened to be one of extraordinary age and value, and was intended as a bonne bouche which all should taste after finishing Rashionable houses are like miniature their claret, before leaving the table. When the courts. The guests are divided into classes proper time arrived, however, the bottle, to First come the visitors proper,-the kings the host's dismay, would not "go round" in and queens of society, who are invited to consequence of the execution done on it by have magnificence paraded before them the youth aforesaid, who would not have which, excelling their own, shall humble known it from Marsala. In the drawingtheir pride. Then come the courtiers, who room, beware of becoming engrossed in conare merely good-looking and well-bred ladies versation with an intelligent ourate, tutor, and gentlemen in waiting. Then come the or poor man's wife; you are intended to make yourself agreeable to a frouzy old dowager, a brainless heiress, or a county notability. Avoid solitary strolls in the morning. Should you see the lions before your host has shown them to you, and spun out hours where minutes would have sufficed, you will commit an offence highly punishable

> "DIDN'T she return your love ?" "Yes. the did; she said she didn't want it. That's what's killin' me."

"A PRUDENT man," says a witty French. man, "is like a pin; his head prevents him going too far.

THERE is nothing more truly insinuating and deferential than the waggle of a little dog's tail in the presence of a big dog with

A DISH-WASHING-MACHINE is the latest invention, says an American paper. They will continue to invent washers, wringers, ironers, sewers and one thing and another,

JOSH BILLINGS says it has been observed that law is like a sieve; you may see through before you can get through it. But nobody ever got through a sieve without liquidating himself.

A PRESTON man has been missing for three days, and as he was recently married, grave doubts exist as to whether he is sitting round in a hay loft somewhere meditating on the price of spring bonnets, or has merely drowned himself.

THE Pekin Gazette is one thousand years old. The editor is never bored with a visit since it started."

"Pa, I came near selling my boots yesterday." "You did, Sir! Well, it's lucky you didn't sell 'em. How did you come near doing it " "I had 'em half-soled."

Ir is reported that a patent has been obtained at New York by Mark Twain for a

newly-invented machine to make haste. On the road from Soochow to Hangchow, not far from the latter place, is a bridge which the officials, devoted as they are to the public weal, have somehow or other omitted to repair. It is in such a state for the occasion. Woe to them if their that the boatmen hold their breath as they pass under it and charge their passengers have the effect of smothering the wise utter- to imitate their silence: they have a superings of the great man. Lions have a ten- stitious fear, which is not atterly irrational dency to sulk and become taciturn unless that uttering a word will cause the bridge to fall on them. All this reminds one very London dinner parties, where so many new forcibly of the superstitious fear which the Mohawk Indians used to feel when rowing possible to be ignorant of the presence of a | their bark cance over the placed waters of Saratoga Lake. "They believed that its stillness was sacred to the Great Spirit. and that if a human voice utered a sound upon its waters, the canoe of the offender. would instantly sink. A story is told of an come, proceed the next night at another Englishwoman, in the early days of the first settlers, who had occasion to cross this have as he ought to have done the evening lake with a party of Indians, who, before embarking, warned her most impressively jumped out of the frying-pan into the fire, of the spell. It was a silent breathless day, and the cance shot over the surface of at both houses. Still, on the whole perhaps, the lake like an arrow. About half a mile at most London dinner parties, the saying from the shore, near the centre of the lake of St. Francis de Sales proves true, "That the woman wishing to convince the Indiana there is nothing so like a wise man as a fool of the erroneousness of their superstition, who holds his tongue"; especially, let us attered a loud ery. The countenance of add, if he tastes of every dish, and drinks | the Indians fell instantly to the deepest gloom, After a moment's pause, however, It is possible to give mortal offence to they redoubled their exertions, and in country hosts before one can even accept frowning silence drove the light back their invitations. Should previous engage- swiftly over the waters. They reached the ments or pressing business have once or twice shore in safety, and drew-up the cance prevented a visit, they are very apt to take when the woman rallied the chief on his it into their heads that frivolous, if not credulity. The Great Spirit is merciful, mendacious, excuses have been resorted to. enswered the scornful Mohawk | he knows They will say, "Oh, it is all very well, he that a white woman cannot hold her tongue!" -- Shanghai Courier.

> "BERRELEY, Sept. 1869, Gentlemen gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills. I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Berkeley. for the above-named Pills, for wind in the ting pain for a length of time, having tried out deriving any benefit at all. After

POSTAL BATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Kevised Sept. 1st, 1876.) In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwise stated.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate, Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Cur-Books.

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by Uruguay, and Venezuela:-French Packet; (U. S.) by United States Packet, D. P. means Double Postage : C. P., cannot be paid; C. S., cannot be Newspapers, sent ; l., at Letter Rate. N. R. No Registration.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Letters.	Registration	Newspapers	Bks. & Pttn Fer 4 oz.
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as wholly unpaid. By Private Ship correspondence cannot be prepaid. By British and French Packet prepayment is compulsory. Letters cannot be prepaid through to India by every French Packet, but only by each alternate one. By the others they are Paid to Galle only, and should be so marked, going on from Galls as unpaid,

Straits, U. S. Packet, Australia, &c. E. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension. LETTERS. - United States (U. S.), Singa-Penang, India, Ceylon, Aden,

Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 cents. Batavia, 12; Saigon and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Caledonia, Tunis, Tangiers,

(Fr.) 36. Egypt, (Br.) 12, (Fr.) 24.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji Zanzibar (N.R.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena,

Ascension, Mauritius, 24. REGISTRATION, 8 cents, except Straits, Batavia, India, Aden, Egypt (Br.), Australia, &c., 12; Saigon, Pondicherry, Egypt (Fr.), double postage. NEWSPAPERS (To all the above places)

BOOKS AND PATTERNS, 6 cents, except W. Africa, 8. To French Offices cannot

be paid. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Zanzibar, &c., 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4

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Registration, Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 18

W. Indies, Buenes Ayres, Costa Rica, Curaçoa, Guadaloupe, Guatemala, Grey Town, Hayti, Honduras, La Guayra, rent may be paid either as Newspapers or Mexico, Monte Video, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay, Porto Rica, Surinam,

	Rooks and Patterns, 18 Registration, None.		None.	
	except to Curaços, Honduras, and Bri- 16 tish West Indies,		16	
	Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador,	and	Peru :-	,
	Letters, 62		58	
	Newspapers, 6	7.	6	
	Books and Patterns, 20		14	
•	Registration, None,		None.	'n
,	Brazil :-		* **	51
	Letters, 48		44	
	Registration, 16.	*	16	.*
1	Newspapers, 0	5.5	. 6	
	Books and Pattages 18	2000	12	

Honolulu, and Hawaii :-

Books and Patterns, 18

Letters.

Registration,

Newspapers,

Any publication fulfilling the condition hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows :-1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers at India.—By Indian Mail prepayment is intervals of not more than 31 days, and optional. Short paid letters are treated must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

> 3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th, A supplement must consist wholl; or in great part of matter like that of newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more news papers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the

same weight. The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh ostage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum. wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so us to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected,

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepald as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs, in weight, por above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

of apparate books of other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon ; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, do. and, in short, whatever is necessary for the pafe transmission of such articles, or usually apportains therato; but the binding, follers, de. must not be sent as a separate packet. Oirculars, -t.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persond, and the whole of the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sont by

But a book-packet may not contain any

book post.

American Stamps at this Office, for the

unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly Indies, and other places named below. printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any

this rule be infringed, the entire packet be kept in hand. A book-packet may be posted either Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. without a cover (in which case it must not Stamps to those places only the names of be fastened, whether by means of gum, which are printed in Italics. To all the in China and Japan, there is no such thing wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or other places named correspondence cannot otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at be Registered through, but only to San pointment is caused by persistent attempts both ends, so as to admit of the contents | Francisco (8 cents.) being easily withdrawn for examination;

string in such cases, although if they do so | Canada, British Columbia, New they must again tie up the packet. No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 mches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the

otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the

greater security of the contents, however,

it may be tied at the ends with string;

Postmasters being authorised to cut the

is charged as a letter.

Government offices. When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. .. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria. Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actua patterns or samples; are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable must be sent in covers open at the ends and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &co., for the United States of America, Holland and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bage entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to th nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fal under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight taw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission tarough the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the. Pattern Post; and a packet containing any thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spure, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel sngraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bage and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time, they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France. Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet. to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or A book-packet may contain any number depth; a packet to any other place abroad without registration, are treated as registermust not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

> To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe. exc., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters for Singapore, Saigon and the United Kingdom only from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

> The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive dorrespondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after bp to half an hour after the time of closing, The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Arrangements have been made to sell

W. Africa, Islands of the Atlantic, (except | letter, or communication of the nature of a convenience of those who may wish to post ; letter (whether separate or otherwise), by the Pacific Route to Canada, the West

For the present no large quantities of way closed against inspection; nor any these Stamps can be supplied, nor is it. other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. If undertaken that every denomination can

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in offensive or injurious to persons dealing Abao (China-

The following are the charges on correspondence thus sent :--

Per half ounce.

Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Providепсе,..... 8 Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica,

Cuba, Curação, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies 8 Hawaii, Newfoundland, 8 Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela..... 8

Belize, Greytown, Guiana, Hon. duras, Martinique, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, 8 Bolivia, Ecuador, Uhili, Peru, 8 Argentine Confederation, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay, Uru-

guay, 8. Newspapers (not over 4,oz.) 2 Books, &c., per 4 oz.,..... Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained.

Miscellaneous Notices.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or othe postal packet (even if the packet be recistored); nor is the Post Uffice responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from, stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with th precaution no fragile article should, be sen through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled severa times that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag ; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given, respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character, allowed. to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender. or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address. even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorized to demand change : and when money is paid at a Post Office whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to welch any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters to sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, insamuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole less large sums of money or other articles ofigreat value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission, By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets : though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in conregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters. therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or fewellery, even though they be posted ed, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage ; and any such letters which dannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of Intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered,

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having loined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do no, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed,

1. No Letter of Packet, whether to be registered or naragistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money. jewels, preclous articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity and be so small as to make the 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :---Books and Papers-to British Offices, & lbs. 1 to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns-to British Offices, 51bs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent.

&c., 8 oz. 4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Ulass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is cangerous to the Mails, or

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that. as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disapto send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would Baird, A. bave paid the freight by s eamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS -Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small same of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan; the Durand, B. Postmasters and Agents of this Office will Enriquez, E. in future be allowed (but not required) to Erick; James purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents

Between Hongkong and Shanghal, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps urchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

Correspondence can be forwarded closed Mails to the United Kingdom via ban Francisco at the following rates !-Letters, 12 cents per joz. Registration 8 Newspapers, 4 Books and Patterns, 1 oz., 2 2 oz., 4

every 4 oz., 8 ..., The Mails close at 2.30 p.m., usually on the 1st and 15th of each month. Registry cannot be effected after 2 p.m. The average time of transit to London by

this route is 50 days. The correspondence must be specially addressed Via San Francisco. H insufficiently paid it will be Bent via Suez.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkek and Singapore are requested to give notice to this tiffice of the departures of auch ships. I o correspondence will be forwarded by

sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed. Correspondence for New Zealand may be Duke of Abscorn 8 forwarded via Torres Straits when special! directed for that route, otherwise it will be

Money Order Regulations.

sent by way of Galle.

1. - Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama, Shanghai and Yokohama also Felicetas issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage | Fontenaye

3. - Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should For course; and thus the loss of a registered be. Care should be taken to send these packet is a very rare occurrence. Neverthe- applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4 .- No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived

The commission is as follows :---Orders on the United Kingdom, Up to £2,........... 18 cents. 71 5 65 36 p £7. 64 , Local Money Orders,

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.-Names must be given in full (expect when there is more than one Christian

name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be prossed (as cheques: are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee

have signed it in the proper place. An order oan be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Offi e for instructions,

8 -If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice ralative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied + Orders on Shanghal are drawn at 2 per cents premium in all cases.

Unclaimed Correspondence,

Feb. 2, 1877. Lets. Paps. Jenchan, Capt. 1 O. C. Albrecht, Miss Kakaldy, J. Lange, Miss Lenal Lawrence, John 1 Lee Young Andrews, C. S. 1 Lobo. C. Antell, Dr. F. H.1 Mailin, Lawrence Armbrust, S. M. 2 Maudslay, Henry 2 Arnassan, Moner.1 Marino, Mr Athie, Mrs. Martin, Edward 1 Mazzocchi, P. Baker, E. S. Melvern, L. F. Baker, Mr Montague, --. Benary, F. W. 1 Murray, Geo. Bremer, Jacob 1 Peel, E. W. H. Brennen, W. H. 1 Plunket, The Caarten, Del-Hon. Charles 1 B., Mrs Capelle, J. T. Quong Hai Soon 1 Castagnino, Luigi 1 Remedios. Cear du Ware 11 regd. Carolina Clark, W. M. Rome, Graham Coignet, Mons.F.1 Rosa, Miss Assara1 Rozario, Flor-1 Davis, H. encio Men- 1 danca de Demitri, J. Mons. 2 Rozario, J. P. Derode, Monar, 1 Schwart, Line Simonds, Rob. H. 1 1 regd Smith, John Sols, Philippe St. John, Miss Everall, W. Tallers, Wolf Fontos, Pelle-Taylor, Wm. Taylor, R. cier Jose o Francia, Mr. Teldman, B. Fuller, Peter O. 2 Thomas, Denis Furlonger, Henryl Thompson, G. M. 4 AT Thomsen, Cap-Gerosa, Charles I. Tooth, Mr Ghersin Ussher, His Excellency H. T., Goldenstein, J. 1 Governor of Goldstein, G. Labuan Grinberg, J. Walker, T.

Hack, Rev.

Herrera, Quintin 1

Hoflick, E. ... 1

Jacob, Clementino 1

James, J., for-

merly of the

" Barbara

Taylor"

Johnstone, Roy

bert, engi-

Horigh, T. R. 2 read, Wilkinson, W.

For Merchant Ships.

Leta. Papa.

Wallage, C.

Wetherall,

Webber, Capt.

Miss Agnes

illiams, Wm,

formerly of

P. & O. str.

Columbia

Wilson, Thos.

formerly of the

s. s. Estepona

Winter, Natalie

Xavier, Ismail V.

Late. Pape. A. F. Stalkneicht 1 Jessie Isabei Kron Prins Auxie Braginton Gustaf Launch, s.g. Lady Elizabeth Lord Macaulay Augusta Belle Oregon Maggie Douglas Burton Stather Meccs, s.s. Novelty Ocean Beauty 12 Chaimette Orchis, s.s. Paraguay, s.s. Cilumum Connaught Perry Prome, s.s. Ranger Cornuvia Queen, s.s. Craig Ewan 1 Questemberg Quine, s.s. 2 Rhado E. P. Bouverie 7 Ruvik Edward Albroth 1 Salamis Sarah Nicholson 2 Edward James 1 Sapphire Sir Harry Parkes 2 Edward May Soo Teh Seng Elizabeth Nicholson Soteria Elmstone Southern Cross Emmanuel Jasse 1 Taunton Florence Three Brothers Tullochgorum Floria Tweed Land Veloce Gadshill, #.8. Wanadis Glamorganshire, 5 Washington Golden Horn, s.s. 1 Western Belle William Fraing Gunga, s.s. Gustav Adolph Windermere Wm. Phillips-Hengist 10 Wm, Van Name 4 & lrg Yorkshire James Aitkin 1 1

> Lets. Pape Lete, Pap. Swinger Sylvia Victor Emanuel

For H. M. Ships.

Books, etc. without Covers.

Aberdeen Herald.

Antiquarischer Anneiger.

Arctic Grafic. Builder. Bullionist. Ohristian Herald. Courrier des Etats-Unis. Court Journal. Orefeld Zeitung Daniel Deronds. De Aarde. De Indier, El Castabel. El Publico Espanol. Freis Proses. Geceta de Medrid. Garzetta Musicals. Genoeskundige Courant, Home News. Illustrated London News (Dec. 2). Law Report. Leisure Hour. Lloyds Register. Los En Yast. Mail, The (2 Nos.) Pell Mail Budget-July 7 and Sept. 1. P. Ipsens Enkes, p.c. Presse Die. Homan Zeittung. Sammlung Klinischer Votträge. Sample of Buttons (Georg Richist), Schweizer Grenz Post. Bentinella Bresciena. The Times. Town and Country. Umbrella Hatidles. Veddakampeni Cramona.

Ward, Look and Tyler's List of Books, Av.

Woshensehrlit.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf,
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Captain.	Flag & Rig		Tons.	Date of		Consignees or Agents.	Destination,	Remarks.
Steamers					007	Ton	05 0	iemssen & Co.	Manila	Ab'deen Doo
rratoon Apear		Peters	Brit.	atr.		Jan.	NI C	hibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama	To-day
enarty		Potter	Brit.	str.				A Co. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
ombay	-	mith	Brit.	str.		Jan.		M. S. S. Co.	T'hania & S. F'cisco	
ity of Peking	1 1	Canner	Amer.					Cwang-le-yuen	Hoihow	
onquest		inderson	Brit.	str.			OTIE	Souglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	6th, daylight
ouglas	_	Burbie	Brit	str.		Feb.		ardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama	
alley of Lorne		McDonald	Brit.	atr.		Feb.		h Yon	Saigon	6th, daylight
lunga		Jarceau	Fch.	str.				Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
eonor "		Young	Brit.	str.		Feb.	9	Siemssen & Co.		* '
ladagasoar		limm:	Ger. Brit.	atr.		Feb.		Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	
1enelaus	1	Scale	Dan,		778	Feb.	-	Wm, Pustau & Co.		0.7
lorden	4 0	Jensen .	Brit.	Str.		Dec.		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	and the same of th	
äada	4 b	**************************************	Brit.	atr.	873	Feb.		Siemssen & Co.	Shanghal	To-day
angtsze	-	Schultze	1	str.		June	_	Kwok Acheong	***************************************	Repairing
ottung	2 Ъ	************	Brit.	BUL.	344	o tano	"			
				- 1				er Terral	5 1 44	13.00
Sailing Versels	0	Dineia	Ger.	bge.	442	Jan.	26	Wieler & Co.	1	
Sertha	3 0	Ringle			-	Jan.	- 1	Rozario de Co.		1
Alden Besse		Noyes	Amer.	9	mind.	Fab.	2	Order	a dia di di tant	+.
algownie		Brown	Brit.	bge.		jan.		Siemsson & Co.	0.5	7.2
Sonito	4 0	Wesenberg	Ger.	bge.				Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Bridgetown		Crisp				Dea.		Chinese	- Tomore	1 1
Sua Caso		Lange				Jan.		Wm. Pustau & Co.	8.	
lap Horn		Matzen	Ger,	bqe.	_	Jan.		Order		
arpo .	8 c	Murphy	Brit.	bge.		Feb.	-		New York	150
Deylon		Kelly	Amer.	- 1	681	Jan.		Russell & Co.	DON AUTA	12.
hang Soon		Cheng Bang	Slam.	sch.		April	DU	Chinese	Tientain	
Jhristian :		Stehr	Ger.	sch.	280	Jan.		Eduard Schellhaus & Co.	TIGHTOTA	75
Joeran	5 1	Vincent	Amer,	-	111111	41111		Insurance Company		3.120
Jorinne .	3 b		Brit.	-		Oct.		Wieler & Co.	Non Wasti	
Jutwater	8 b	Creelman	Amer.		987	Dec.		Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	2
Edward James	40	O'Brien	Amer.	-			/	Rozario & Co.	Panden	1
England's Glory	4 0	Knight	Brit.	sh.	751	Deo.		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Forward		Vandervord .	Brit.	bqe,	7 -	Feb.		Rozario & Co.	, , , , ,	
Judeffroy		Thielemann	Ger.	bge,	513	Jan:		Siemssen & Co,		17
Bansa		Deneken	Ger.	bqe.	499	Dec.		Meyer & Co.	London	
oiterer		Vincent	Amer,	sch.	45	Aug.		Insurance Cos.		
lucky		Michaelsen	Siam.		424	Jan.		Chinese	1 4 .	1
MoNear	8 .	Taylor	Amer		1800	Jan.	81	Messageries Maritimes	1, - , %	
Morning Star		Edlefsen	Siam.	_		Jan.	4	Ohinese		
Nohemiah Gibson		Bradford	Amer		741		26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	N 100 1 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
Nuevo Constante		Uviente	Span.			Jan.	8	Remedica & Co.	Manila	
		Miller	Brit.	bqe.				Gilman & Co.	Cebu	
Pooress		Laidman	Brit.	bqe.		Dec.		Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		MoD. & SI
Presto	0.4	Hunte	Siam.	bqe.				Ohinese	4	
Rapid			Brit,					Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Singapore	
Red Riding Hood	0 0	Robertson		bge.				Rozario de Co.	Melbourne & Sydne	9
Spirit of the Age		Johnson	Brit.	bge.				Douglas Lapraik & Co.	and and and and	
Star of China		Blaker	Brit.	sh.			01	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Stimatra	3 0	Olough	Amer	-		Oct.			COURT TANKENTON	
Polograph	8 p	Berendsen	Siam.	-	827		h1	Siemssen & Co.	B 14 17 17	
burnia	8 0	Golder	Brit.	sh.	948		Ar	Meyer & Co.	New Work - THE	87
Unanima	4 1	Cain	Brit.	bge.				Russell & Co.	New York v. W'po	100
Woden	8 0	Meyer	Gez.	bge.	489	Jan,	20	Russell & Co.	Keelung	
1.1.1						5 40				
WHAMPOA	.,			1			* *			
Alphington		Cunningham	Brit.	bqe.	328	Feb.		Wieler & Co.	Tientain	1
Bonita		Stehr	Ger.	soh.		-	28	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Tientain	
					1					
A MANAGE		,					. 1	off as the state of		
Ningpo Ningpo	1	Cass	Brit.	atr.	761	Feb.	. 9	Siemasen & Co.	Shanghai	
anagha	1	Caux .		M 07.		-		, , , , ,	1, 14 9 11, 1	1 1 1
			1		7-	1. '		12 (12)	2/14	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name,	Anchor- ags.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Audacious Egeria Fly Lily Meeanes Midge Sheldrake Swinger Sylvia Talisman Tohing Tsing Tejo Victor Emanuel Victor Emanuel	66666666775661ipoh	British	iron-clad (flag-ship) steam sloop gun vessel gun vessel military hospital gunboat gunboat gun vessel surveying vessel corvette gunboat gun vessel Commodore's flag-ship despatch vessel	6750 890 464 700 2591 465 455 408 595 1200 180 444 8087 650	14 4 3 :4 4 :: 10 6 2 2	800 600 120 95 120 60 60 100	Dec. 18 Dec. 16 Jan. 11 Dec. 19 Dec. 25 Jan. 24 Jan. 15 Jan. 31 Feb. 2 Jan. 8	Colomb A. L. Douglas John Bruce B. E. Cochrane H. Salmond Lieut. James B. Haye Lieut. James B. A. Bolitho H. C. St. John M. St. Hillsire Bessard F. Amaral Commodore Watson H. C. D. Ryder

Name.	Tone.	Captain.	Ottners.	Name,	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
ame el Wan shang in Shan iu Kiang intin owan ir J. Jeojeebboy park white Cloud	117 700 457 617 69 1890 101 140 280 160	Stopani Martin Benning, A. Benning, T. Hawking Lefavour Hoyland Browne	H. & W'poa Dock Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Butterfield and Swire H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong	An-lan Chen-jui Ching-po Ching-aing Chun-hai Peng-chau-hai Quong-on Shen-chi Sui-taing Tching-taing Tion-po Wing-po	431 28 150 280 600 180 150 150 600	71 68 8 5 68 8	400 60 60	J. Godsil E. F. Collins Wan Lum Wan E. Choy C. H. Palmer Li Ping Tys H. Wade Stewart Bestard C. De Longuevi Lam Man Wo

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT. Jan. 40, 1877. Anna Cecili for Chefoe Formed British gumboat Lulu for Shanghai SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. Jan. 28, 1877. MERCHART STRANSES. Appin British French Calabet Chinese Childi Afterican Europe British Fife Queer American Fungahun Chinese	Menslate for London Millet American Pring British Patiting American Pring on British Shanse American Shantung American Sin Nanting British Szechnen American Szechnen American Tahyew Chiness Taku British Tokio Marii Japaness Tung Ting Chiness Tung Ting Chines Tung Ting Chines Tung T	Ching Tah Chinese barque Constante British barque F. Nightingals British barque Froblich German barque Golden State for New York Harkaway for New York Hermine German barque Hongkong German barque Hongkong German barque Johanna Willen Dutch harque Lunan British barque Minna German barque Minna German barque Minna German barque Minna German barque British brig German barque British ship for London Rebecta American barque Ric Loge British schooner **Ex-ou-wak Charybdis British barque **Ex-ou-wak Charybdis Brit
Hoan Marn American	* Since left part, or estimad at Happybans.	Thirtie British gun Teres

		, anab.—Albacolina o, a	
BONGKONG MARKET PH Corrected to Saturday, January 2	7, 1877.	arrots, Eresh	40 80
At 1075 Cash per Dollas Me	Paice.	auliflower, each	70 80
Butcher Meat.	sh. Cash.	elery, Chinese, catty	40 30 50 40
Bacon, English, lb.	450 400 C	noumbers, ,,	50 40
1 12	300 250 C		150 100 60 50
Beef, airloin and prime out, cy.		urry Stuff, English,	60 50 40 30
Beef Corned, catty	150 140 I	gg Plant,	40- 35
, Rosat, ,,	00 00	larlie, (bulb) dried, . ,,	50 40 80 2 0
Bteak,		linger,	12 10
Bullooks' Brains, per set	60 50	" Winter course "	15 -
Tongue, fresh, each	000 -000	reen Peas, in shell, old ,,	20 15 60 50
Head,	600 500	young ,	40 -
Feet,		Horse Radish," S'hal,	225 200 25 20
Kidneys,	60 50	English, head	25 20 10 —
Tail,		Mint, catty	-12 15
Tripe (undressed), cat	- FA 401	Mushroom, dried,	750 650 110 100
	500 400	Onions, Bombay Green	20 -
Hams, American, . lb.	300 280	Parsley, Chinese,,	50 —
English	180 170 360 340	English, bunch	12 10 17 15
Mutton Chop,	170 140	Potatoes, California, . catty	15 18
1, Leg, 11	170 140	, Sweet, . ,,	12 10
Shoulder,		Pumpkins, doz.	20 15 80 20
Pige Chitlings, catty	9 3 1 4 4 4	Radishes, doz.	20 15
, Foot,	100 90	Shalota, , , ,	40 85
" Fry, "		Sesamum,	120 100
Heart, sach		Taro (U Tau)	50 40
, Kidnoys, . ,	80 70	Turnips, Salt, ,,	20 15
,, Liver, , lb.	100 80	,, English each	10 15 10
Pork, Chop,	150 140 180 120	Water Lily Roots	15 10 25 20
, Leg,		Water Cress, bunch	20 10
, Fat or Lard, , ,,	110 100	Yams, catty	80 20
Sheeps' Head, and Foot, set	840 820 50 40	Alcurites, catty	60 80
, Heart, cach , Kidneys,	80 70	Apples, Dried	500 400
Sucking Pigs,	1780 1000	Californian,	200 120 - 180
Voal, ,		Almonds, (Bombsy), , ,, Bananas, fragrant Punti, ,,	30 25
Capons, Catty	180 160	,, Common . ,,	80 —
Ducks,	110 100	Chestnuts, new, ,;	100 -
Deer, Shanghai, each	\$2.00 \$1.75	Coccanuta each	400 850
Eggs, Hen doz.	100 -	Currants, bottle	200 160
, Duck	120 —	Dates, bottle	500 400
Fowls, catty	160 150		500 400 50 25
Geese,	120 110	The state of the s	70 60
Phessants, Canton, live, pair	250 280 \$2.00 —	Lichees, Dried,	200 180
Shanghai, dead	600 -	Loong Ngan, Dried,	400 200
Pigeons, each	140 120	Charles (Charles) Chance	40 80
Quail, ,, each	60 50	Sweet, Sun-wooy,	140 120
Snipe, each Rabbits,	600 500	" (Mand.) coolle "	40 80 80 —
Teal,	150 140	47.5 3 - 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 - 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 - 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 - 3	100 80
Turkeys, Cock, catty	600 550 450 400	Papaw,	150 130
Wild Duck, each	350 300	Pears, Santoong,	100 80 100 80
, Geese, , ,	700 -	Pears, Chefoo,	50 40
Woodcook,	500 -	Plantains, common catty	30 20
Bombay Ducks, new per hundr	ed 350 300	, fragrant ,,	35 30
Bream, catty		I PPHINES LIFIERS DOLLIN	300 250 60 50
Carp, 1	80 70	Amoy,	90 —
Crabs, Salt,	200 — 140 100	Raisins, Muscatel, bottle	750 600
Cuttle Fish,	90 80	1 ID.	200 150 90 70
Dace,	100 90	Spear Cane stick	25 20
Eola, Conger ,,	50 40 60 50	Tamarinda, catty	60 50
Fresh Fish, Large	130 120	1 Walnuts	100 80 60 50
,, Small , ,,	90 80	Wiscellaneous."	
Frogs, ,,	140 100 140 180	Allapice, Chinese . bottle	200
Garoupa, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100 90	, English, ,,	750 500 1600 1600
Herringe,	70 60	Barley, picul Bran, picul	1500 1400
Live Fish, catty	\$1.00 — 150 140	Butter, lb.	700 500
Lobsters,	60 50	Candled Orange Peel, , bottle	750 700 750 700
Mackerel,	60 80	Capare.	220 160
Oysters,	180 120	Charcoal, ploul	1080 1000
Perch,	70 60	Oheese, American, 10.	400 850 500 460
Pomfret,	100 90	Imteh onch	1100 1000
Prowns, , , , ,	100 90	Cinnamon, catty	300 250
Roach,	140 18	Citron,	160 150
Roach, in Book Fish,	140 18	Contentant Oil bottle	180 150
Salmon, Canton,	100	Coffee, 1b.	280 200
lle Pickled, tin	140 - -	Oursy Powder, . bottle	
Salt Pish, obity	120 10	Firewood, pioni	850 840 80 28
Shark, young	60 7	Gram, pionl	8000 2750
Skate,	60 5	Lainglees; pkge.	750
Brapper, 1 1 1)	110 10	Manager 1	\$0 B0 1000 750
Snipe Flah,	70 6 60 b	Tagents and	760 -
Soles, Fresh Tench,		Mango Chutney, bottle	500 800
Turbot,	100 8	Mustard,	160 160
Turtles, Small	320 80	Olivon, bottle	
Vegstables		Paddy, picul	1600 1500
Bamboo Bhoots,	Α	Pearl Barley, Bottle	
Beams, sprout,	14 1	2 Pepper (whole) . batty	
Broad, 1 1		Disting	260 160
Best Roots	D 1	Ridd, Cutty	85 28
Brassice, catt	19 1	O Sago, 1 1 1 11	100 80 980 160
Cabbags, Whith Cantoh	19 1	GRORDE ORLEY, Inspect	2 P
Höngköng, ösch	A Land		
Macabi 1	70 \$	BADY, at the Ohina Mail	Office, No. 14
el , Turniy, Beh east	12 1	o Wyndhom Street, Rosgi	